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The Independent, V. 36, Thursday, February 9, 1911, [Whole Number: 1856]

The Independent

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Paragraphs of Local and General Interest.

—Surprises
—In the weather line
—Come often and frequently
—These days.
—Reading plumbers expect a raise in wages from 40 to 42 cents an hour.
—We are best of all led to men's principles by what they do.—Butler.
—Rev. B. Franklin Paist, pastor of the church at Langhorne, Bucks county, has declined a call to the pastorate of the Hone church, Plainfield, N. J.
—The mortality rate in Quaker-town last year was the lowest on record. During the year there were seventy-four births and thirty-nine deaths.
—Reuben Swartley, the Norris-town young man recently awarded a Carnegie medal and \$2000 for saving the life of a boy, has instituted proceedings for a divorce from his young wife, charging desertion.
—The directors and teachers of Chester county held a meeting in the High School building at Phoenixville, Saturday, to discuss educational problems.
—A company of Boy Scouts has been organized at Boyertown, with 50 members.
—Four weeks ago Amanda Haas, of Shanesville, ran a small piece of wire into the palm of her hand, and on Saturday it was removed three inches from the place where it had entered.
—Owen Croman, of Doylestown, who has been nursing 16 carbuncles for some time, is now improving.
—A wife deserter, Harry S. Phillips, of Yardley, was arrested and held under \$300 bail to appear before court at Doylestown.
—The Veteran Volunteer Firemen of Reading decided to make a trip to Florida.
—Within a few nights five different places in South Pottstown were visited by thieves, whose plunder was mainly poultry.
—She—"And do you believe that there is honor among thieves?" He—"No; thieves are just as bad as any other people."—Louisville Post.
—Objecting to the 10-year period that was to run, Burgess Keeley, of Royersford, vetoed the franchise ordinance for the Home Water Company.
—"I am going to ask your father to-night for your hand in marriage." "How dreadfully old-fashioned you are." "In what way?" "Don't ask him, tell him."—Houston Post.
—Finding a dynamite cap in the cellar and hitting it with a hammer, Amanda Yeager, daughter of High Constable Clinton Yeager, of Spring City, was badly hurt, and may lose one eye.
—After total blindness for nearly a year, John I. Wentzel, a former Reading Railway baggage-master at Reading, in recovering his sight.
—"I never met with disappointment in my life." "Probably you never looked for anything but trouble."—New York Evening Telegram.
—Residents of West Chester are registering complaints against the character of some of the moving-picture shows.
—A purse snatcher attacked Ethel Wilson, daughter of Bridgeport's postmaster, on the river bridge between Norristown and Bridgeport, but the young woman's screams attracted assistance and the foreigner fled.
—During January 1,095,600 pounds of milk was shipped from the Conestoga Valley to Philadelphia, for which the Berks and Lancaster county farmers received \$20,713.40.
—Since the revival services began two weeks ago in the Spring City Methodist church, under the direction of Mrs. Annie Wells, an evangelist, 45 persons have professed conversion.
—At the meeting of West Chester Camp, P. O. S. A., a resolution was adopted favoring the introduction into the Legislature of a bill for the appropriation of funds to assist the Pennsylvania School Memorial Association to erect a memorial to the founders of the public school.

Trolley Freight Has Been Instituted.

On Monday the Reading Transit Company, operating the Schuylkill and Chestnut Hill lines, inaugurated a formal trolley freight service between Chestnut Hill and Pottstown. This is the first step towards an ultimate through-trolley freight service from the Philadelphia wharves to Reading and beyond. For some time a milk-supply carrying has prevailed between Limerick and Norristown. Upon this the demand for package and mercantile delivery has been such as to prompt the inauguration of a regular service under the arranged schedule, in force all days except Sunday. There will be two deliveries north of Norristown, and one east. As soon as the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Line places its contemplated service in operation, thus facilitating matters at Chestnut Hill, additional service will be established as business warrants. At present no regular receiving and discharge station will be established at any point along the lines, packages and goods being received on the car en route and delivered in front of places located along the trolley line or at nearest place of consignees. A schedule of rates based on weight, bulk and distance is being arranged and will be announced later, being subject to business development. The schedule for the cars carrying heavy freight is as follows:
South—Pottstown, 2.20 p. m.; Limerick Square, 7.15 a. m., 2.50 p. m.; Trappe P. O., 7.55 a. m., 3.10 p. m.; Collegeville, 8.05 a. m., 3.15 p. m.; Eagleville, 8.24 a. m., 3.34 p. m.; Trooper P. O., 8.30 a. m., 3.40 p. m.; Jeffersonville, 8.46 a. m., 3.45 p. m.
North—Norristown, 5.35 a. m., 12 m.; Jeffersonville, 5.55 a. m., 12.35 p. m.; Trooper, 6.00 a. m., 12.40 p. m.; Eagleville, 6.08 a. m., 12.48 p. m.; Collegeville, 6.25 a. m., 1.00 p. m.; Trappe P. O., 6.30 a. m., 1.10 p. m.; Limerick Square, 6.50 a. m., 1.30 p. m.; Pottstown, 2.00 p. m.

Horses Perish When Large Barn Burns.

The large barn on the property near Graterford known as the John Nace farm, now owned and managed by A. Wishnewsky, burned to the ground early Sunday evening. Two horses and a considerable amount of grain and other material were destroyed with the building. A number of cows were saved from the burning barn. The cause of the fire is unknown and remains something of a mystery. Wishnewsky was eating supper when the hired man who had been out to the barn rushed into the house shouting that the barn was afire. The blaze had made such headway that nothing could be done to put it out. The men had barely time to save the cows, and the horses had to be left to their terrible fate in the raging flames. The blaze was a large one and huge flames sought the sky. The atmosphere was cold and clear and the fire could be seen for many miles. The loss is estimated at \$4500 with only \$1500 insurance.

Death of Mrs. Fuhrman.

Esther A., wife of Frank G. Fuhrman, of near Collegeville, and who for many years has been a sufferer from an internal malady, on Saturday succumbed to the disease following an operation. Mrs. Fuhrman was taken to the St. Agnes Hospital, Philadelphia, Monday a week ago and underwent an operation on Tuesday. Her condition was extremely critical and death came Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Fuhrman was 46 years old and leaves a husband and three sons. The funeral will be held on Sunday, February 12, at 12 o'clock noon, at the home, followed by services in Augustus Lutheran church, Trappe, at 2.30. Interment will be made in the Lutheran cemetery. Undertaker J. L. Bechtel in charge.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. W. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. W. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.
WALDING, KINNA & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

URSINUS HAS GOOD BASEBALL SCHEDULE.

The 1911 baseball schedule for Ursinus College has been completed and promises well for a number of good contests. Nineteen games have been arranged of which seven will be played on the home grounds. The best home attractions will be Villa Nova (to be played this season for the first time), Bucknell, Dickinson and Swarthmore. Manhattan will be an addition to Ursinus schedule and Lafayette will again be met after an interval of several years. The season will open with Princeton on March 25, followed by Pennsylvania on the next Saturday. The schedule follows:
March 25, Princeton at Princeton.
April 1, U. of P. at Philadelphia.
April 8, Williamson School at Collegeville.
April 13, Mercersburg at Mercersburg.
April 14, Open.
April 15, Dickinson at Carlisle.
April 19, Lafayette at Easton (Pending).
April 22, Villa Nova at Collegeville.
April 27, Bucknell at Lewisburg.
April 28, Susquehanna at Selinsgrove.
April 29, Albright at Myerstown.
May 5, Seton Hall at South Orange.
May 6, Manhattan at New York.
May 10, Delaware at Newark.
May 13, Albright at Collegeville.
May 20, Dickinson at Collegeville.
May 28, Franklin and Marshall at Lancaster.
May 30, Bucknell at Collegeville.
June 3, Swarthmore at Collegeville.
June 6, Susquehanna at Collegeville.

Bunting of Ursinus to Play Professional Baseball.

D. E. Bunting of the Junior class at Ursinus during the coming season will play with the Washington, American League, baseball team. He will be used by the Washington club as an outfielder and utility third baseman. Bunting entered Ursinus from Bordentown Military Academy in the fall of 1907 and for three years played third base on the varsity and was a mainstay in all departments of the game. Bunting's name did not appear in Ursinus' line-up last spring because the death of his father temporarily took him from college though he had been elected captain of the team. He has also won distinction on the football eleven. There is no reason to doubt that within a season or two Bunting will make good in professional baseball. He is clear-headed, fast and knows the fine points of the game. He will leave Ursinus within a few weeks to join his club for the spring trip in the south.

Horten Will Captain Ursinus' Team.

Karl T. Horten, of the class of 1913, has been chosen captain of the baseball team at Ursinus. Horten has played with Ursinus for three seasons and since the graduation of Brooke Paiste has been the college's star pitcher. He is also a sure hitter, a rather unusual quality in a twirler. He knows the game from A to Z and should make a good leader. Ursinus has bright baseball prospects for 1911.

Dr. Good at Trinity Church.

On Sunday evening in Trinity Reformed church, Rev. James I. Good, of Philadelphia, delivered a discourse on the religions of India, China, and Japan. Dr. Good has recently returned from a trip to those countries. The address was full of interest and very instructive of the modes of worship of those foreign countries. Dr. Good displayed numerous idols and gods of the Budha, Brahma, and Confucian religions of these countries.

Thespians Entertained.

The Thespian club was delightfully entertained at the home of Mrs. Thomas Hallman on Friday evening. The time was spent in playing cards. Delicious refreshments were served.

Wife Got Tip Top Advice.

"My wife wanted me to take our boy to the doctor to cure an ugly boil," writes D. Frankel, of Stroud, Okla. "I said 'put Bucklen's Arnica Salve on it.' She did so, and it cured the boil in a short time." Quickest healer of Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Corns, Bruises, Sprains, Swellings, Best Pile cure on earth. Try it. Only 25 cents at Joseph W. Culbert's drug store, Collegeville, and at M. T. Hunsicker's store, Ironbridge.

TAIL END OF BLIZZARD REACHES HERE MONDAY.

This section of the country was on Monday visited by the tail end of a blizzard which has been causing great suffering and inconvenience in the middle states. About three inches of snow had fallen when rain set in, lasting until early this morning and covering the snow with a thick crust and glazing the trees and shrubbery. The storm was centered in the Great Lake region and Chicago experienced one of the worst blizzards in its history. The storm struck Chicago Sunday night filling the streets with huge drifts, delaying railroad transportation and temporarily paralyzing street car and elevated service. The worst of the storm came on Monday when hundreds of homeward-bound workmen were delayed for hours. Two women perished from exposure and there have been numerous accidents on account of the snow and ice. The telephone and telegraph companies have been experiencing the greatest difficulty and many wires are down. About eight and one-half inches of snow fell and a 40 mile wind has greatly retarded the progress of cleaning the streets. \$1,000,000 will not cover the loss caused by the storm.

Ursinus Glee Club Opens Season at Norristown.

Prof. John M. Jolls led his little band of songbirds to new laurels at Norristown, Tuesday evening. Incidentally it was the opening concert of Ursinus' glee club this season. The concert was given at the Haws Avenue Lutheran church, and won great praise. The home concert will be given on the evening of Founders' Day, February 17. The program follows:

PART I.
Vocal Overture.....Glee Club
Piano Solo—(Selected).....Robinson, '14
Annie Laurie.....Quartette
Reading—"Jean Valjean" (Victor Hugo) Behney, '12
Men of Harlech.....Alleva and Glee
Violin Solo—(Selected).....Horton, '13
Oh you, Rahl! Boy!.....Behney & Co.
Red Scarf.....Quay, '11, and Glee Club
PART II.
Faust, As Seen by the College Man, Glee Club
Mr. Tyler, residing on the fifth floor of an Apartment House.....Wisner, '13
Mrs. Tyler.....Detwiler, '13
The Janitor.....Quay, '11
Chorus—(Other residents of the floor) Glee Club
PART III.
There Was a Young Man Named Ned.....Glee Club
Reading—"The Lugalubious Whing Whang" (Riley).....Behney, '12
Tom, Tom, the Piper's Son.....Glee Club
(a) The Arms That I Love.....Quartette
Settin' Round the Fire.....(b) Just A Cornet Solo—(Selected).....Alleva, '14
Kelly's Gone to Kingdom Come.....Behney & Co.
(a) When the Roses Bloom.....(b) Thy Beaming Eyes.....(c) I Met a Little Elf man.....Quay, '11
College Songs and "Yoh Yell".....Glee Club

A Kauffee Klatch.

The Ladies' Missionary Society of Trinity Reformed church will hold a meeting on Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock in the church parlors. The feature of the evening will be a "Kauffee Klatch" and Dr. Good's curios which he has collected in his travels in Japan, China and India, will be on exhibition. An evening of social enjoyment is planned. An admission of ten cents will be charged. Home-made candy will be on sale.

Miss Miller Entertains.

Miss Helen Miller entertained a number of her friends at her home on Saturday evening. The time was spent in playing Five Hundred. Refreshments were served. The evening proved so enjoyable that those present have formed a card club to meet at the different homes at various times. The club members are Misses Miller, Hendricks, Beach and Moser, Messrs. Mathieu, Thompson, Isenberg and Douthett.

Doctor McFarland Lectures.

Last Wednesday evening Dr. Joseph McFarland, Professor of Pathology at the Medico-Chi College, Philadelphia, delivered his lecture, "The Use of Animals in Experimentation and the Progress of Modern Medicine," in Bomberger Hall. Dr. McFarland's address was entertaining, interesting and instructive, because it was interspersed with comical pictures, wonderful ideas, and facts new to the majority of his hearers. It received the hearty applause which it deserved.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES WILL ATTRACT MUCH NOTICE.

Within the next month a series of five Farmers' Institutes will be held in this county. The first meetings will be held at Sanatoga on Wednesday and Thursday, February 22 and 23, and the last at East Greenville on Friday and Saturday, March 3 and 4. The other sessions will be held at King-of-Prussia, February 24 and 25, Center Point, February 27 and 28, and at Harleysville on March 1 and 2. H. H. Fetterolf, of this borough, a prominent member of the Keystone Grange of Trappe, will preside in place of the late Hon. Jason Sexton, who, at the time of his death, was the county chairman of agriculture. Mr. Fetterolf has been appointed to complete his unexpired term. The State Department of Agriculture will have representatives at the various meetings to deliver addresses and give instruction. Prof. Frear, of State College, one of the best known agricultural experts in the state, will be heard at the first two institutes. The sessions at Sanatoga will be the ones of greatest interest to the farmers of this vicinity. The meetings will be held at the Sanatoga chapel, on the Ridge pike, near the Fagleyville road, and will be easy of access to all of the farmers of this section, who will doubtless attend in large numbers. The institutes, which are held under the direction of Hon. H. L. Martin, deputy Secretary of Agriculture, will be of such a nature as to make them very attractive to all those engaged in farming. The INDEPENDENT will publish further particulars in next week's issue.

Two P. & R. Section Hands Killed by Officials' Train.

Two Philadelphia and Reading railroad section workmen were struck and instantly killed by the combination engine used by the officials of the company at the Stowe curve, above Pottstown, on Friday. A third workman was saved from a similar death by the prompt efforts of the boss of the crew, Conductor McHenry. The two victims, Jan Wasilyak, 24 years old, and George Sapko, 21 years old, were both married men. McHenry had his gang at work unloading rails. His train was on the south bound slow speed track. Three of the gang were on the high speed track side of the train. A heavy rail was being unloaded and as the mass of steel fell the men jumped to save themselves from being struck by the rail. In doing so they jumped on the high speed track right in front of the combination engine. Conductor McHenry hastily ran and pushed one of the men from the tracks just in the nick of time. The other two were struck and instantly killed.

Suffrage Association Meeting.

The Norristown and Collegeville Woman's Suffrage Association at their meeting in the Y. M. C. A. parlors, Wednesday afternoon of last week, indulged in an animated discussion of "Limited and Universal Suffrage." Among the interesting things brought out under this topic was the fact that certain organizations are working for the enfranchisement of criminal and illiterate persons of both sexes. The suffragists advocate granting the ballot to those only who are morally fit to use it, without any sex distinction. The executive committee reported that plans were under way for another public lecture on suffrage principles in the near future. Plans were discussed in regard to the organization of a Women's Suffrage Party not to be affiliated with any political organization, but to be worked up on the same lines as the other political associations.

Life Saved at Death's Door.

"I never felt as near my grave," writes W. R. Patterson, of Wellington, Texas, "as when a frightful cough and lung trouble pulled me down to 100 pounds, in spite of doctor's treatment for two years. My father, mother, and two sisters died of consumption, and that I am alive to day is due solely to Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me. Now I weigh 157 pounds and have been well and strong for years." Quick, safe, sure, it's the best remedy on earth for coughs, colds, lagrippe, asthma, croup, and all throat and lung troubles. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Joseph W. Culbert, druggist, Collegeville, and by M. T. Hunsicker, Ironbridge.

MONTGOMERY MAY HAVE A FOURTH JURIST.

There is a probability that before very long this county will have an additional Judge who will be known as Judge of the Juvenile Court, which means that the Juvenile Court will become a separate institution as did the Orphans' Court upon the appointment of Judge Solly. The idea is proposed in order to lighten the burdens of the other Judges. The regular business of the Common Pleas Judges, who sit also in criminal proceedings, has increased two-fold in the last few years. Judges Swartz and Weand during the numerous sessions of the regular court, hear cases involving larger interests than are litigated in any other county in the State outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Consequently they have not sufficient time to devote to the Juvenile Court in which often are heard cases taking an entire morning. The Judges frequently take time outside of regular court hours that the cases of the children may be given proper attention. The Juvenile Court work is constantly growing greater and at the present rate of increase an additional jurist will soon be a necessity. The establishment of a separate court for the younger miscreants has come to be recognized as an institution most valuable for the protection and reformation of offenders of tender years. Anything done to increase its efficiency and effectiveness will meet with universal approbation. The proposition of securing a separate Juvenile Court Judge and the necessity of at least one assistant probation officer were discussed by the County Commissioners last week in conference with Assistant District Attorney McAvoy and the Probation Officer, Mrs. Parkam. It was the consensus of opinion that the time was at hand for putting the idea into effect.

DEATHS.

Miss Mae D. Sterner, 36 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Sterner, of this place, died on Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Clayton Hunsicker, in West Philadelphia. Death was caused by diabetes. Beside the father and mother Miss Sterner is survived by one sister, Mrs. Hunsicker, and two brothers, William, of Philadelphia, and Harry, of Collegeville. All services at the home of the sister, 11 Lindenwood St., at 8 p. m. Wednesday. Interment, private, at Trinity Reformed cemetery, this borough, Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. Undertaker J. L. Bechtel had charge.

Henry L. Hunsicker, son of Chas. M. Hunsicker, formerly of Ironbridge, died at his home 40 East Washington Lane, Germantown, Tuesday morning, death being caused by pneumonia. Deceased 41 years old, was unmarried and lived with his father. The funeral will be held at the house in Germantown Saturday morning at 11 a. m. Further services and interment at Trinity Reformed church, this borough, Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Undertaker J. L. Bechtel in charge.

Recent College Grad. Marries.

Francis L. Lindaman, who graduated from Ursinus College last June and who is known to a number of people about this place, is the first member of the 1910 class of Ursinus to become a Benedict. He was last Saturday married to Miss Effie Miller, daughter of a retired quarryman of Thomasville, Pa. Lindaman is engaged with the Cedar Hollow Lime Company of Chester county and with his bride will reside at Devault. The bridegroom is a son of Rev. Lindaman, of Littlestown.

Tortured for 15 Years

by a cure-defying stomach trouble that baffled doctors, and resisted all remedies he tried, John W. Modders, of Moddersville, Mich., seemed doomed. He had to sell his farm and give up work. His neighbors said he can't live much longer. "Whatever I ate distressed me," he wrote, "till I tried Electric Bitters, which worked such wonders for me that I can now eat things I could not take for years. It is surely a grand remedy for stomach trouble." Just as good for the liver and kidneys. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c. at Joseph W. Culbert's drug store, Collegeville, and at M. T. Hunsicker's store, Ironbridge.

THE INDEPENDENT

TERMS --- \$1.00 PER YEAR
IN ADVANCE.

Thursday, Feb. 9, 1911.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. James' Church, Lower Providence, Rev. F. S. Ballentine, rector. Morning service and sermon 10:30. Sunday School, 9:15 a. m. Holy Communion, First Sunday in the month. All are cordially invited and welcome.

Trinity Reformed Church, Collegeville, Rev. F. C. Yost, D. D., pastor. Services next Sunday at 10 a. m. Sunday School at 9. Junior Christian Endeavor at 2 p. m., and Senior C. E. at 7 p. m.

Evansburg M. E. Church.—Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

St. Luke's Reformed Church, Trappe, Rev. S. L. Messinger, D. D., pastor. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Junior Endeavor prayer meeting at 2 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. prayer meeting at 6:45 p. m. Bible study meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock. All are most cordially invited to attend the services.

St. Paul's Memorial Church (Episcopal), Oaks, the Rev. Geo. W. Barnes, rector. Sunday services, 10:30 a. m., 3:30 p. m. (except last in the month, when p. m. is 7:45). Sunday School, 2:15 p. m. Vested choir. Hearty welcome. Holy Communion, first Sunday in month. The rector will be pleased at all times to receive requests for visitations or ministrations. Address Oaks P. O., or Bell 'phone 5-30 J. Phoenix.

Passenger trains, leave Collegeville for Philadelphia, 7:03, 7:45, 11:27 a. m., 6:05 p. m. Sundays—7:13 a. m., 6:38 p. m. For Allentown; 7:45, 11:02 a. m., 2:57, 6:05 p. m. Sundays—9:02 a. m., 7:39 p. m.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kratz and daughter, of Philadelphia, spent the week end with the Misses Kratz.

Mr. Ernest Miller, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with his mother.

Mr. Winfred Landes, of Woodbury, N. J., spent Sunday with his parents.

Mr. Clifford Hunsicker, of Norristown, was in town Sunday.

Mr. John A. Bossert, of Franklin Grove, Ill., is renewing old acquaintances about Collegeville and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. William Daub spent Saturday and Sunday in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bartman spent Sunday with friends in Norristown.

Miss Elizabeth Lachman was the Sunday guest of Mrs. Frank Styles in Norristown.

Mr. Milton Elley, of Norristown, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Livingood.

Mrs. Fred Day, of Philadelphia, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Bartman.

Miss Lillian Landes and Mr. Clifford Cassel, of Norristown, were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hallman.

Mr. George Clamer spent Saturday and Sunday in Philadelphia.

Miss Bailey and Miss Regina Lange, of Philadelphia, were the Sunday guests of Miss Freda Kuhn.

Miss Elizabeth Gross, who spent some time in Schwenksville, returned one day last week.

Mr. Aaron Freed who has been suffering with neuritis for some time was taken to his Royersford home from here on Saturday.

Misses Mary and Ella Kratz, of Lower Providence, were the Sunday guests of Misses Mary and Lizzie Kratz.

Mr. E. S. Moser, editor of the INDEPENDENT, has been confined to his home since last Wednesday, because of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Koons visited relatives in Sumneytown, Sunday.

Miss Carrie Klausfelder, who is studying to be a nurse at Charity Hospital, Norristown, is home on a week's vacation.

This Mule Saved the Lives of 10 Men.

Score one for the sagacity of the much-maligned mule. Ten men at work in the Coulter tunnel on the Brookville & Mahoning Railroad owe their lives to the instinct of a mule which was brought in to where the men were working. When the mule arrived at that point, he glanced up at the roof, and with a snort of fear broke from his driver and dashed out of the tunnel. The foreman, noting the mule's singular actions, turned his eyes to the roof and, seeing the earth beginning to move, gave the alarm just in time for the ten men to escape to a place of safety before a fall of hundreds of tons of earth and rock choked up the passage.

Ladies' Aid Society Meeting Postponed.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of Trinity Reformed church, to have been held next Monday evening at the home of Mrs. George Clamer, has been postponed until Monday evening, February 20. A good program has been arranged.

Interesting Communication From Washington State.

There appears on the editorial page of this issue of the INDEPENDENT an interesting and instructive communication from Mrs. Bertha M. Haines, of Walla Walla, Washington, on the early history of the Walla Walla valley.

To Improve State Hospital Buildings at Norristown.

The Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania spent some time in Norristown during the latter part of last week making a thorough investigation of the needs of the State Hospital for the Insane at that place. The institution's Board of Trustees have filed a claim for an appropriation of \$264,000 to make various improvements and enlargements about the institution. The largest sums asked for are \$50,000 to cover the cost of erecting an admission building for treating acute cases in men and the same amount for a similar building for women. The other improvements proposed are as follows: Enlarging Hartman Cottage for consumptives, \$5,000. Two cottages for resident physicians, \$16,000. Concrete bridge over Stony Creek connecting Getty farm, \$3000. Making walks, gutters, etc., about new buildings, \$5000. Additional machinery for laundry, \$20,000. Repair on Getty farm buildings to establish farm colony for men patients, \$5000. Enlarging administration building and establishment of fireproof vaults, \$40,000. Two hydrotherapeutic plants, for men and women departments, \$15,000. Annex to women nurses' home, \$40,000. Porches for eight ward buildings, \$10,000. Enlarging Stinson Tuberculosis Cottage for women, \$5000.

Will Again Plead for Dyer's Release.

Attorneys H. W. Brownback and Louis M. Childs of Norristown will make another attempt this month to secure a pardon for W. Gordon Dyer, now serving a nine months' sentence in the county prison. Dyer was arrested last September after his automobile had crashed into a team occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smith of Phoenixville, seriously injuring the Smiths and killing the horse. The automobilist was sentenced to jail for aggravated assault and battery at the October court. He has already served three months of his sentence. Several weeks ago Smith and his wife entered suit against Dyer for heavy damages. By a curious coincidence, John C. Bell, the attorney who argued for Dyer's pardon before the last Administration Pardon Board in December, has since been appointed Attorney General of Pennsylvania, and by such appointment has become a member of the present Pardon Board, which meets on February 15, at Harrisburg.

Three Pottstown Children Homeless—Mother a Typhoid Victim.

Their mother, ill with typhoid fever, having been taken to the Pottstown hospital, the three little children of Mrs. Emma Hoffman, of that place, are homeless. Contractor Horace S. Musselman, a neighbor, took pity on the children and they are now at his home, and Rev. Irwin B. Kurtz, pastor of the Emmanuel Lutheran Church, has become interested in the case. The children are aged 8, 6 and 4 years respectively.

Norristown has an Active 101-year-old.

Richard Doran is the oldest inhabitant of Norristown and on Thursday, active, in good health and possessed of a clear mind, he celebrated his one hundred and first birthday. On Wednesday he made a trip to the barber shop to be "fixed up," as he expressed it, to meet the friends who called to pay their respects.

Charity Hospital Bazaar to Start February 13.

The annual bazaar and supper for the benefit of Charity Hospital, Norristown, will begin at City Hall on the afternoon and evening of Monday, February 13. The usual things will be on sale. The affair is every year patronized by a number of people from this borough and vicinity. The bazaar will continue for a week.

An Added Week of Court in March.

Because of the large number of civil cases upon the docket Judges Swartz and Weand, of the Montgomery county court, have directed that the March term of court be extended from two to three weeks. The term will start on March 6. The first week will be devoted to criminal cases, and the second and third weeks to civil cases.

Ground to Pieces on the Railroad.

Willard McFarland, 23 years, a Conshohocken iron worker, was horribly mangled by a Reading railroad train early Sunday morning. At just what time the accident occurred is not known. He had been placed in a bewildered state on the last train from DeKalb street, Norristown, by a friend who found him without money or ticket to get home. He left the train at Ivy Rock and probably wandered down the track and fell asleep on the rail. The remains were discovered Sunday morning strewn for a considerable distance along the rails.

Doylestown Pupils Petition for Four Years Course.

The Doylestown School Board had a new experience at their meeting Monday evening when three young men of the Senior class of the High School presented a petition signed by every pupil in the school, 36 in all, asking for a four years course of study. The board, it is stated, were pleased with the boys but have not taken up the matter yet. Collegeville has it over the Bucks county-seat in this particular.

Open New Baptist Church at Phoenixville.

The opening services in the new Baptist church at Phoenixville were held Sunday morning in the Sabbath School room, the first portion of the church to be completed. The expenses of the new building are being met as they are incurred and the building as it stands is entirely free of debt. The corner stone laying took place on Sunday July 4, 1910. It is expected that the entire structure will be completed by April.

Italian Convicted of Manslaughter.

Found guilty in the December court at Norristown of voluntary manslaughter in the case of the slaying of a fellow Italian during an Italian celebration last August, John NeNorrio, was on Monday morning sentenced by Judge Weand to from 3 to 12 years in the Eastern Penitentiary, a fine of \$100 and costs. Judge Weand also refused a motion in arrest of judgement in behalf of the convicted Italian.

Bell Phone Company Has Cut Rates.

The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania have announced a reduction in rates for this territory. The toll to Pottstown has been cut from 15 to 10 cents, to Boyertown from 20 to 15 and to Pottsville from 25 to 15. This reduction in price brings the cost of phoning over the "Bell" to something like a fair price and will doubtless increase the business of the Collegeville exchange.

Ursinus Quartette For Skippack Alumni Course.

The fourth number of the winter's course of the Skippack Alumni Association will be held on Saturday evening, February 11, in Valley House Hall, Skippack. It will be a musical treat by the Ursinus College Quartette. This male quartette is composed of four talented musicians, who will render a full program on that evening. Admission, 20 cents. Tickets for sale at Metz's store, Skippack.

Successful School Teacher for 40 Years.

Miss Sadie R. Boston, who has been a teacher in the Norristown school for 40 years, having been elected in 1871, tendered her resignation at a meeting of the School Board on Friday evening. Miss Boston's reason for resigning was the death of her mother and the want of a much needed rest.

Willard Memorial Meeting.

The Collegeville W. C. T. U. will hold its annual Frances Willard memorial meeting at the home of Mrs. W. P. Fenton at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, February 16. A varied program has been arranged, with Mrs. S. L. Oberholtzer, of Philadelphia, as speaker.

Teachers' Institute at Sanatoga.

County Superintendent Landis will conduct a local teachers' institute in Sanatoga chapel, Friday and Saturday, February 10 and 11, for the benefit of neighboring schools. Prize spelling contests will be a feature. Charles Ackerman is the institute secretary.

Money to Mennonite Church.

By the will of Jacob Rittenhouse, of Limerick, admitted to probate last week, \$50 is bequeathed to the Mennonite church, Upper Providence.

—Berks County Commissioners decided that there would be no change in the tax rate, and kept it at three mills for 1911.

CORRESPONDENCE:

TRAPPE.

Jacob W. Poley, for many years a resident of this neighborhood and son of Mrs. Sallie Poley, of this borough, was struck by a trolley car in Philadelphia on Saturday and so severely injured that he died a few hours after being taken to the Samaritan Hospital. Mr. Poley was employed with H. B. Cassel, feed and lumber merchant, of 1532 north American street, and occasionally helped in the outside work. About 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon he left the National Biscuit Company's place at Broad St. and Glenwood ave., when on crossing the street he was struck by the trolley car. His head was severely cut and he suffered other injuries. An ambulance was hastily summoned and the injured man was rushed to the Samaritan Hospital where late in the evening he succumbed to concussion of the brain. Mr. Poley was 33 years old and is survived by the mother, one sister, Mrs. F. W. Shalkop, of this place, and two brothers, William and Willard, both of Norristown. He will be buried at St. Luke's Reformed church, Thursday morning. All services at the church, at 10 o'clock.

Garfield Zollers in cutting a tree down on Friday had the misfortune to cut his knee-cap. When the tree was nearly felled the strong wind caught it and blew it toward Mr. Zollers, who in getting out of the way of the falling tree struck his knee against the ax, inflicting an ugly wound.

Ralph Wismer, a well-known young man of this borough, was on Monday admitted to the Montgomery County Bar. Mr. Wismer has been studying law at the county seat for some time. Besides his Norristown office he will open a law office at the home of his aunt, Miss Sue Fry, of this place.

Miss Mary Austerberry spent Saturday and Sunday in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Daniel Myers returned from Atlantic City, Saturday.

Robert Parks and family moved to Norristown on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rambo spent Sunday with friends in Norristown.

Mrs. Mathieu has returned from a visit to relatives in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hoyer, of Conshohocken, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. Wallace Hoyer and family.

Miss Annie R. Alderfer returned Monday from a three months stay in Philadelphia.

Herbert Shupe, of Creamry, spent Sunday with Annie K. Shupe.

Miss Cora Keeler visited her sister, Mrs. Hutt, in Pottstown Sunday.

Miss Katie Thomas spent the week end visiting friends in Pottstown.

Mr. Joseph Austerberry, of Erie, spent several days last week with his parents and children.

YERKES.

Miss Elsie Dennerline, of Bettswood, spent Sunday with Miss Agnes Reiner.

Mr. A. G. Reiner purchased two new horses last week.

Messrs. Ed. Hauch and a Mr. Swisefort of Frederick, spent Sunday with Mr. Alvin Hauch.

Messrs. Philip Keely and Mr. Alvin Tyson, of Schwenksville, spent Sunday with Joseph Detwiler.

Mrs. I. C. Landes visited in Norristown one day last week.

NOT A PROPER QUESTION.

When the train rolled into the station at Knoxville, an old darkey bore down upon it, balancing upon his finger-tips a tray neatly covered with napkins.

"Got anything to eat, Rastus?" queried a passenger on the platform.

"Yes, sab, captain, anything you want," replied the darkey, as he removed the napkins, exposing to view a variety of sandwiches with their crusts trimmed off, a large plate of fried chicken and some carefully selected apples and pears.

"Why, where did you get such fine fruit?"

"Up to Jones's. Dey have nice fruit in dere orchard."

"And whomade these sandwiches?"

"Me ole woman. She's a good cook."

"Where did you get that chicken?"

"Say, boss, you from de Norf, ain't yoh?"

"Why do you ask that?"

"Why, no Southeran gen'emman would ask a pooh ole niggah whar he got his chickens from."—Philadelphia Ledger.

GRATERFORD.

S. C. Poley is going to sell his blacksmith shop. He will devote all his time to the livery and hostler business. This is a rare chance for a good all round blacksmith. See ad.

Rev. Schmidt, of the Lutheran church of Schwenksville, held services in the Union chapel on Sunday. There was a good sermon and a fair attendance. Notice will be given of next service in about 2 weeks.

With prospects of two factories that will employ about 40 men, things look very bright for Graterford for 1911. What the lower end of the Perkiomen valley needs is a little push to equal the prosperity of that of Pottsville and vicinity.

Joseph Dunn has recovered from his attack of pneumonia and will return from Baltimore as soon as the weather will permit.

Rev. N. F. Schmidt and wife of Schwenksville took supper with Jesse Kline on Sunday evening.

The milk shipping station has reduced the price of milk to \$1.60 per 100 pounds. This is too low for good milk. No farmer can produce good milk at these figures. Neither should he be asked to pay over 100 per cent. to a distributor.

Report of the Graterford Grammar school for the fifth month follows: Number, enrolled, nine; per cent. of attendance, boys .95, girls .99. Those present every day were: Margaret Dunn, Eva Grater, Florence Yerger, Jennie Rawn, Fred Fisher, Claude Fisher, Paul Bergstresser. Missed a day: Pauline Wisniewsky. Robert P. Whitman Teacher.

The Holiness Movement church started revival services on Monday evening to continue until further notice.

Elias S. Grater killed a hog on Monday that dressed 345 pounds. Jacob Copenhaver killed a smaller one, Tuesday.

"Jack," the general manager at the Supple milk shipping station, paid a visit to his parents in Chester county, over Sunday.

The condition of Henry Espenship remains about the same. Mrs. A. H. Espenship is helping to nurse the invalid.

On account of snow and cold weather in West Virginia the next horse sale will be held on Monday, February 27.

LIMERICK.

John Spang has sold an 11 acre farm near here to F. Moyer of Norristown.

Miss Flora Spare is teaching at Weldon, Abington township.

The last service of the conference year to be conducted by Mr. Stahl will be held next Sunday morning in the Evangelical Association church. The following Sunday, February 19, the presiding Elder will officiate and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed.

Paul Kline spent the week end with his sister, Mrs. Natfzinger, at Lemoyne.

The local Institute will be held Friday and Saturday at Sanatoga. The school children are rejoicing at the prospect of an extra day off.

Mrs. Harry I. Lewis has been suffering with a severe sore throat.

Miss Anna Taylor has been ill with the gripe for over a week.

On Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Albert Drace entertained Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Lamb and daughter of Pottsville, and Mrs. Solomon Renninger and daughter Emily of this place.

Mrs. Mary Heft entertained her son, Irvin Yerger, and his family on Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Poley has returned from a visit to her parents. She has stored her furniture and vacated the Poley home at Creamery road.

Mr. Chas. Miller and son Ernest visited Mrs. Mattis on Saturday.

EVANSBURG.

Miss Isabelle Ballentine, of Ardmore, was home on Sunday.

There will be a Dutch supper held at the home of Ed. Gordon, Saturday evening, February 18.

Abbie Barker is suffering with tonsillitis.

Mrs. Woodford, who has been spending several weeks at A. C. Keyser's, returned to her home in Connecticut on Tuesday.

Miss Emma Maier, of Philadelphia, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mary Young.

Stella Ruth has been brought home from Charity hospital.

St. James' Sunday School added four new members to its roll on Sunday.

A Ladies' Aid Society for St. James' church is being organized this week.

A friend in need is a friend indeed.

OAKS.

William Walters and daughter of Wilkesbarre visited friends in Oaks and Pinetown, Thursday of last week. Mr. Walters lived in Pinetown years ago, but after his wife died he made his home with his daughter, who resides in Wilkesbarre. Mr. Walters is looking well and enjoying good health.

Samuel F. Jarrett, of Jeffersonville, was in town on Friday. Gave us a pressing invitation to attend the firemen's fair, which was prolonged another week.

Mrs. C. P. Miller went to Norristown, Monday, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Frank Weaver, whose son had scarlet fever, but who had so far recovered that the quarantine had been declared off. But while there her daughter (Mrs. Weaver) contracted the disease. The house was quarantined, and Mrs. Miller was a prisoner much against her will. Six weeks is a long while, but by that time Spring will be here and Patrick's day. We hear Mrs. Weaver is quite ill from the effects of the disease.

If the groundhog came out early Thursday morning, he didn't see his shadow; but if he missed connections on the subway, or underground railway, and didn't arrive until late in the afternoon, then he saw his shadow good enough. We may infer that we will have three weeks winter and three weeks spring. The groundhog has upset things badly for Friday night we had several pretty lively thunder showers. The thunder was not severe enough to kill cats; but it awakened the snakes, and now we will have to deal with the snake and groundhog problem until after Eastertide.

The fact is there is no place in our village to materialize a snake show, though when our Italian neighbor gets down to business there may be a place to whet your whistle. But then that you don't know; better be left unsaid, and as it is none of our business, we have nothing to say. Some of our neighbors cannot get reconciled to the fact we are to have Italian neighbors. Representative Guyaux introduced a bill in the House at Harrisburg, placing a tax on all foreigners, a most sensible and worthy bill, and should become a law at passage.

Our Legislator, Hon. John H. Bartman, was appointed Chairman of the committee on Forestry, and immediately got busy by presenting a bill to protect our forests from destruction by fire, making it a serious offense for any one to set fire to any woodland. Mr. Bartman is well posted in the value of the forests of our State, and is the right man in the right place.

The Oaks Fire Company will give a chicken and waffle supper in their hall this Saturday evening, February 11. Tickets twenty-five cents. As the ladies' aid know how to cater to the most exquisite appetite, come out and let 'um out for what they have in store to appease the appetites.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Dettra attended the funeral of Mr. Dettra's brother B. Frank Dettra, Esq., who was a member of the Berks county bar. Another old soldier who has crossed over the river to rest in the shade.

John Davis, of Lower Providence, has bought the Rambo property on Main street.

So far Dorothy Arnold has not been seen around Oaks.

Mrs. Bert Kindy and children went to New York, Saturday.

Jacob Oberholtzer was buried in the Green Tree cemetery, Saturday afternoon. Mr. Oberholtzer was at one time a blacksmith at Green Tree, but moved to Illinois thirty years ago. One of his sons married Annie Smallwood of Port Providence. Another married a daughter of Jesse Force. Mr. Oberholtzer was eighty-eight years of age. His body was brought here from Illinois for burial.

John C. Dettra has bought the barn and land adjoining it of George Smith.

Solomon Henry while cleaning off some time land on his property left his tools lay where he was using them and went in for his dinner. Some one, without fear of the law, gobbled a crosscut saw and two axes, and when Henry came back, had to postpone his wood chopping for a time. Some one said the crosscut saw and the axes came toward Oaks, but as no one saw which way the saw, and there was no one handy to ax, it was supposed a tramp took them and exchanged them for beer.

Mrs. Bertha Longaker, of Norristown, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ben C. Davis over Sunday. As Mrs. Longaker lived in Oaks when she was Miss Greger, she said it was like coming back home again.

Joseph Fitzwater, of Port Providence, who was injured severely by

a fall from his chicken pen several weeks ago, is able to get about again, but has not wholly recovered. He acknowledges this last fall was the most severe fall of the many falls he has sustained.

Rev. Mr. McKee, pastor of Green Tree church, preached a good sermon Sunday morning in said church from the text found in Isaiah 17:7—"At that day shall a man look to his maker, and his eyes shall have respect to the Holy One of Israel." He consulted every one to their duty, at all times to have respect to the Great Jehovah; to have our eyes ever toward him, both as our maker, the author of our being, the God of nature, and as the Holy One of Israel, a God in covenant with us, the God of grace. That we must look away from the idols of the world, from worldly matters, to that God who is in covenant with us, entertaining a sensible conviction of the vanities of the world which cool our convictions for him, and lower our expectations in his favor. It was a good sermon throughout. The men's organized Bible class is very well attended, new members being constantly added. Good interest is manifested. Their teacher, the pastor, is exceptionally interesting in his talks on the lesson. On Sunday afternoon the ladies' department of the organized Bible class held a prayer meeting at the home of Lewis E. Griffin, on behalf of Mrs. Griffin, who has been confined to the house for several months on account of broken ribs sustained in a fall.

From C. A. Snow & Co., Patents.

Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3, 1911.

An extra session of Congress after the 4th of March is more than probable. Congress is pulling in several different directions. Certain Senators and members of the lower house are kicking and balking. The lesson of the last congressional election is unheeded or misunderstood. Such a self-evident proposition as the desirability of reciprocity with Canada is opposed by a Senator from Texas and the Speaker of the House from Illinois and by a recently elected Senator from Massachusetts; and all of them have some backing in Congress. Senator Bailey of Texas and Senator Brown of Nebraska have both given the Senate to understand that they are itching to filibuster, and it is evident that within the three short weeks remaining the appropriation bills cannot be passed without making concessions to recalcitrant elements in Congress.

The President wants a tariff commission. The Democratic majority that will control the House after March 4th wants no tariff commission, but wants to pass a tariff bill of their own invention and construction, though how they can do it with the Senate and White House in opposition, no man and not even any woman, knoweth.

There is prospect of the passage of a homeopathic parcels post bill. Well, let us be thankful for small favors. For many years the monarchies of Europe have enjoyed an excellent parcels post bill, as have also some of the semi-barbaric nations of Asia. In fact, it seems that this blessing is possible in nearly all the despotisms of the Old World. But in our own despotism of interests with representatives in Congress it cannot be had. With forty thousand rural mail carriers with their pockets barely full of letters and newspapers, many of them driving carts or four wheelers, an excellent equipment for carrying packages of eleven pounds each to the farmers and other rural residents, this blessing necessary to country people and necessary to the Postmaster General in order to enable him to extinguish the postoffice deficit, is not attainable. It is too good for American citizens.

Reciprocity as the next thing to free international trade would be the next best thing in the world. With reciprocity, fleets and armies might be discharged, custom houses abandoned, taxes reduced to one-fifth their present enormity, and living expenses turned back to the minimum of our great-grandfather days. The reason this country is superlatively prosperous to-day is because of the unhampered reciprocity between the states. Then why not a little reciprocity with our good northern neighbor? Why? Because of Congress, politics and the devil. How long will Americans be beguiled with the lie that we are a free country when we are governed by a bedlam legislative body, many of the units of which are incapable of looking much beyond the little corners of the nation in which their several districts are situated.

But this is not the whole of the ugly truth. Many of them are under the influence and the pay direct-

ly or indirectly of the corporations that have contributed to send them to Washington. They are not the representatives of the people, but the attorneys of trusts who serve their masters by robbing the people. How otherwise could the United States be so long behind the monarchies of Europe and Asia in the enjoyment of a cheap parcels post? Give us reciprocity, give us a parcels post, give us free coal, free lumber, free wool, free raw material and free cooking material. Cease legislation in favor of interests. Discontinue the traditional Chinese policy now abandoned even by the Chinese of shutting out the rest of the world in order that internal robbers may have unmolested play.

A statesman of the first magnitude has appeared on the horizon, and the nation is looking toward New Jersey.

There is prospect for the passage by Congress of a curfew law for the national capital. The people of that infested town are earnestly in hope that the law may retire cats as well as children.

DO ROMANTIC MARRIAGES LEAD TO HAPPINESS?

How delightful! How charming! How romantic! It is in these glowing terms that many girls comment upon a marriage in which love has had its way and Millicent and Jack have, in spite of parental objections and other obstacles, terminated an eventful courtship with wedding bells or probably a visit to the registry office. And not only do girls go into rapture over such marriages, but they come to regard them as ideal unions and admirable examples to follow.

In a way, romantic marriages may be held up as patterns for the guidance of the unmarried. But they are only patterns, inasmuch that in some cases they show the strength and power of true and sincere love, which may or may not lead to sublime happiness.

We are all in sympathy with the hero who forgoes wealth, position and inheritance to marry the girl whom he loves and who has given her heart to him, as well as with the wealthy heroine who ignores all parental objections and marries the man of her choice, even although his total income is not more than a couple of pounds a week. And should there be a spice of adventure about the whole affair and the two young people, seeing that their courtship will never be favorably looked upon, take the matter into their own hands and make a runaway match, we sympathize with them all the more and call the parents hard names because they refuse to give their consent to the marriage of so devoted a couple.

But when all is said and done there is no gainsaying the fact that romantic marriages are extremely risky. Parents mainly object to them because they are well acquainted with the pitfalls of married life and know that it takes a great deal of love to make it a successful endeavor in circumstances. Could we put old heads on young shoulders romantic marriages would be more safe. But as this cannot be done parents have to object as long as possible to two people with whom they are concerned making a marriage of which they do not approve, and when their arguments are unavailing consent as graciously as possible to the match and wish the young people every happiness.

If the couple possess a fair amount of common sense and can combine practicability with the love and sentiment of their lives, there is no reason why the marriage should not turn out a very happy one indeed. With a little tact, patience and perseverance they will wear down the opposition of their parents, and the latter, if they are in any way reasonable, will recognize that nothing is to be gained by allowing the breach to remain open. In fact, the parents will probably be secretly glad that their prediction of disaster was quite wrong.

But, alas! it is to be feared that the greater number of romantic marriages do not end so happily. Of course, parents are sometimes totally unreasonable regarding affairs of the heart. They become obstinate in their objections, demand that they shall be obeyed by their children and refuse to forgive or become reconciled to the marriage which they oppose. Such an attitude, of course, generally makes young people more determined than ever to obtain their hearts' desire and drives them to take their happiness in their own hands and get married without proper consent.

The test is often a severe one for their love, however, after the honeymoon is over. Suppose it is the wife's parents who object to the marriage; there are times when she feels the estrangement very keenly, and she requires to summon all the love she has for her husband to her aid to prevent herself regretting the marriage. Many girls are inclined

to consider that parental friendliness has not much effect on the happiness of married life. This is a great mistake. There may come times of ill-fortune and sickness, when a mother's help and advice would prove invaluable. And the wife who cannot call on that help is apt to feel a bitter sense of loneliness and isolation.

Hence it is always well to make every effort to win parents' consent to any marriage. It would be a sorry world if all romance were dead, and men and women were simply mated like so many animals or birds. But unless the romance is tempered with reason it can hardly have a happy ending.

There are too many young people who allow their heads to run away with their hearts in a love affair. A young man and woman hardly out of their teens are attracted toward one another. They think they are both in love. Their parents consider, on the other hand, that they are too young to know their own minds, refuse their consent and advise the young people to wait awhile. Of course, the latter immediately consider that they are being unjustly dealt with and treated like children, and determine that they will not be balked in their desire to get married.

And it is not until a few months after the ceremony that they discover their folly. Their passion blinded them to the fact that they had very little in common. They did not stop to consider the responsibilities of married life, and the consequence is that their matrimonial venture is an utter failure. There is nothing romantic in young people marrying just to please themselves and to spite others. It is a silly and foolish proceeding, and one that is almost bound to end in unhappiness.

As a matter of fact, it is well to leave romantic ideas severely alone if possible. The greatest matrimonial happiness is to be gained by marrying in the orthodox manner surrounded by one's friends and relatives. If lack of consent on the part of one's parents prevents this, then give yourself time and opportunity to win them over if possible. Leave nothing undone for which you might blame yourself afterward, and above all do not forget to consider the seriousness of the step you would be taking in marrying against their wishes.—The Gentlewoman.

PREHISTORIC AGE REPTILE.

From the underlying rock formation of the New Jersey shore, directly opposite New York, rock drillers under the direction of Barnum Brown, assistant curator of the American Museum of Natural History, are engaged in removing the skeleton of a huge antediluvian reptile, generally believed to be that of a dinosaur. The skeleton, which is imbedded in the rock, is being taken out with the utmost care and will be mounted and placed in the museum.

Discovery of the specimen was made a year ago by graduate students of the department of geology, Columbia university. A small fragment of the rock was chemically treated and proved to contain certain phosphate, assuring the scientists that what they had discovered was in fact a skeleton.

The bones were discovered in the red shale which underlies the upper formation of the Palisades. It is millions of years older than the upper coating, according to the geologists.

PROPER BREATHING.

To breathe properly take a deep, slow breath, another and another. Put both the hands on your ribs and see how they expand and contract as you breathe in and out. Put one hand on the low rib in front and the other opposite it on the back. Feel how the back swells as you breathe. There is a powerful muscle called the diaphragm that divides the chest from the abdomen. As the heart and the lungs are in the chest the diaphragm may be called the floor of the chest. It is fastened to the backbone, the ribs and the sternum, or breastbone. And when people speak of diaphragmatic breathing they mean just what we are doing now—filling the lungs with air and emptying them by the expansion and contraction.—Boston Herald.

SCHWENKSVILLE.

A very successful singing school has been started in Bromer's hall. There are about fifty members conducted with the same.

A number of persons from this place attended the funeral of Frank Roshon of Zieglerville on Tuesday.

Miss Adalaid Roush, of Sumner town was the guest of Minerva Schwenk over Sunday.

Miss Grace Allebach spent Saturday and Sunday in Green Lane.

The Olympian Glee Club will sing in Bromer's Hall, Saturday evening, February 11.

PUBLIC SALE OF

Personal Property.

Will be sold at public sale on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1911, at the residence of the undersigned in the borough of Trappe, the following personal property:

Two horses, 7 and 14 years old, fearless of all objects and good workers. Hay drivers. Eight cows, some of them good milkers, digger, and some fat. 50 chickens. Piano reaper and binder, nearly new; Champion mower, hay tedder, hay rake, two good farm wagons, hay flat, express wagon, falling-top carriage, 2-horse cultivator, 1-horse cultivator, 2-horse Albright corn planter, disc harrow, spike harrow, roller, Syracuse plow, Champion threshing machine, with bagger; Olds gasoline engine, 6 h. p., with Molsinger Magneto Auto Spark; shafting, belting, pulleys, New Holland feed grinder, Blizard ensilage cutter, power wood saw and frame saw. Two sets of combination farm harness, express harness, set of light single harness, collars, blind and head-rakes, shovels, post spade, post-hole digger, lot of carpenter tools, etc.; machinists vise. Also lot of household goods, hard press, Engrish meat cutter, 20 and 30 lb. of milk cans, farmer's boiler, Eley organ, and numerous other articles not here specified. Sale at 12:30 sharp. Conditions made known on day of sale.

LESTER H. REBER, Auctioneer. Wayne Pearson, Auctioneer. H. Shainline, Clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF

REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Montgomery county, to me directed, will be sold at public sale on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1911, at 2 o'clock p. m., in Court Room No. 1, at the Court House, in the borough of Norristown, said county, the following described real estate:

All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in Lower Providence township, said county, to wit: Beginning in the middle of the Level road, leading from Evansburg to the Lehigh River, bounded by said road, lands now or late of C. Tyson Kratz, Jennie M. Wentz, and others, containing 15 acres of land more or less. The improvements are a 3-story stone dwelling house 36 ft. by 18 ft., with a one-story frame kitchen attached 14 ft. by 14 ft. and a one-story stone kitchen attached 18 ft. by 8 ft., 4 rooms on first floor, 3 rooms on second floor, 3 rooms on third floor, 1 room on fourth floor; stone and frame barn, 58 ft. by 26 ft., overshot, stable for four horses and eight cows; wagon house, chicken house, wagon house and corner, and other outbuildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Valentine P. Saylor, mortgagor and retained, and to be sold by

CHAUNCEY J. BUCKLEY, Sheriff. Down money \$75.00. Sheriff's Office, Norristown, Pa. January 28, 1911.

SPECIAL BARGAIN FOR

Home Buyers!

On account of moving into a new home this property in Norristown will be sold at a sacrifice. Three-story brick house, eight rooms with bath, connected with town sewer. Everything in first-class condition. Centrally located; excellent, quiet neighborhood. An opportunity for a home buyer. Apply to

WM. C. LOVEY, 415 Swede St., Norristown.

DEADLY MINE GASES.

Their Action Upon the Flame of the Safety Lamp.

The safety lamp, a heavy metal lantern shaped object with a circular globe of heavy plate glass, is the only light other than electricity that can be safely carried into a gaseous mine. The lamps are lit before they are taken into the mine and, in addition, are securely locked, that no accident or ignorant intention may expose the open flame to the gases of the mine. Over a small sooty yellow flame which gives a light less bright than that of an ordinary candle are two wire gauze cones sitting snugly inside the heavy globe, and it is through these cones that the flame draws the air which supports it. The presence of black damp, or carbon dioxide, can easily be detected, if not by its odor, by the action of the flame, which grows dim and, if the black damp exists in any quantity, is finally extinguished. White damp, the highly explosive gas which is most feared, has, on the other hand, a totally different effect. In the presence of this gas the flame of the safety lamp becomes pointed, and as the gas grows stronger the flame seems to separate from the wick and an almost invisible blue cone forms beneath it. If the miner continues to advance into the white damp he will pass through a line in which there are nine parts of air to one part gas (the explosive mixture), and the lamp will instantly register this explosive condition by a sudden crackling inside the gauze and the extinguishing of the flame. Were it an open flame the explosion ignited by the lamp would sweep throughout the entire workings, carrying death and destruction before it, but by the construction of the safety lamp the explosion confines itself to the limited area within the gauze cones, and unless the lamp is moved suddenly and the flame is dragged through the gauze at the instant that the explosion occurs within the globe it will not extend beyond the gauze.—Atlantic.

G. A. R. Elects New Chief.

John E. Gilman, of Boston, was elected as commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. for the coming year at the encampment at Atlantic City. John McElroy, of Washington, was the only other candidate. He withdrew his name before the balloting began.

The veterans of the G. A. R. grasped the business problems confronting them in their national encampment and went about other matters affecting the Grand Army with a determination to make the present meeting a complete success.

Rochester, N. Y., will in all probability be the next encampment site of the Grand Army. The veterans voted to go to the Empire State city if suitable railroad rates can be secured. If this isn't possible the matter is entirely in the hands of the commander-in-chief and the executive committee. Los Angeles, Cal., put up a good fight for the 1911 meet, but after the first ballot Rochester was chosen, with the transportation proviso.

PUBLIC SALE OF

Illinois Horses!

Will be sold on public sale on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1911, at Beckman's hotel, Trappe, one car-load of Illinois horses—smooth makes, general purpose farm chucks, heavy draft, and fancy driving horses, ranging in age from 3 to 6 years and weighing from 100 to 1400 pounds. This is a top load of clean, young, country horses, the kind that will feed up and improve in value. They will arrive 3 days prior to sale for inspection. Cash buyers will be on hand to purchase horses for the Philadelphia and New York markets. Sale at 1:30. Conditions by

JONAS P. FISHER, F. H. Peterman clerk. M. B. Linderman clerk.

BLACKSMITH SHOP FOR RENT.

On account of other business I will rent the old established blacksmith shop at Graterford, now doing good paying business. Possession at once.

S. C. POLEY, Graterford, Pa.

FOR SALE.

A market route, cheap. Apply at once to O. D. BECHTEL, R. D. 2, Royersford, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Jersey red bear pig entitled to registration; 6 months old and fine. \$14.00. CHARLES E. LONGACRE, Near Trappe.

FOR SALE.

Shed at Trinity Reformed church, Collegeville, Pa. Apply to

JOHN S. HUNSICKER, Ironbridge, Pa.

FOR SALE.

150 Brown Leghorn pullets. Price reasonable. Apply to

R. F. PARKS, Trappe, Pa.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

For sale in Collegeville. House and lot on Main street; house and lot on Third avenue; house and lot on Second avenue. Apply to

G. W. YOST, Collegeville, Pa. Box 10.

FOR SALE.

A substantial frame cottage, in good repair, and lot of ground on Fifth avenue, Collegeville. Apply to

A. D. PETEROLF, Collegeville, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Six thoroughbred mottled Ancona cocks, and three thoroughbred white Indiana game cocks. Mottled Anconas will be sold for \$25 each; Indiana games for \$150 each; if sold before March.

JOSEPH G. DETWILER, Yerkess, Pa.

FOR SALE.

A number of farms and homes in Montgomery and Chester counties, near Phoenixville and Valley Forge; also hotels, restaurants, and business opportunities of all kinds. Fire insurance in the best stock companies. Also issue bonds for the Title Guaranty and Surety Company of Scranton, Pa. Your patronage will be appreciated.

A. MOS G. GOTWALS, 221 Bridge St., Phoenixville, Pa.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of Bella K. Schrack, late of the borough of Trappe, Montgomery county, deceased. Letters of administration on the above estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having legal claims to present the same without delay to

DR. SAMUEL D. CORNISH, Collegeville, Pa.

Or his attorney, Henry I. Fox, Norristown, Pa.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of M. Elizabeth Conway, late of Upper Providence township, Montgomery county, deceased. Letters of administration on the above estate have been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all parties indebted to the estate to make prompt payment, and those having claims against the same to present them in proper shape for settlement to

S. B. SOWER, Executor, Mont Clare, Pa.

WANTED.

Man and wife on a small farm in a small family, near Collegeville. Best of reference required. Address

FARMER, Collegeville, Pa. Box 12.

WANTED.

A man between twenty-five and forty years old to make himself useful around feed house and coal yard. A pleasant home and good wages to the right man. Reference required. Apply at

THIS OFFICE.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. Frank O. Parker, Norristown, Pa., has removed his office for the treatment of the eyes, nose and throat, from West Main street to 318 DeKalb street, opposite Trust Company building.

11-10-12.

The Best Watches

are always the cheapest, and we have them at the right

price. The celebrated HOW-

ARD WATCH leads.

Jewelry

and SILVERWARE of every description. Diamond and other rings in great variety.

Your inspection of our carefully selected stock will be appreciated. It will be a pleasure to serve you.

Joseph Shuler,

NORRISTOWN, PA.

165 W. Main Street.

JOHN H. SPANG

DEALER IN

Real Estate!

Farms Bought and Sold.

If you wish to buy or sell, consult me. I have some of the best large and small farms in the Perkiomen Valley and other sections. Also residences in Norristown, Collegeville, Schwenksville and other places; all at very attractive prices.

SPECIALS:

FOR \$2500, on Boyertown Pike—farm of 48 acres, farmed by present occupant for 20 years. In the highest state of cultivation, and one of the best general producing farms in that section. Large six-room stone house, practically as good as new; fine large barn, with stabling for 36 cattle and horses; all outbuildings, fine orchard, large spring of water, pumped to barn by windmill. 8 acres of wheat, 5 tons straw, about 50 tons manure, 4 acres of timber. \$1000 cash; balance, mortgage.

OPPORTUNITY OF LIFETIME—One of the best 60-acre farms in Montgomery county. Fine 7-room stone house; Swiss barn, stabling 15 head; large two-story wagon and straw shed, hog and chicken house, corn cribs; buildings are all good as new; fine large orchard, running water, 10 acres meadow and timber, 8 acres sown to wheat, fodder of four acres, five tons of straw. \$2500 takes all; worth \$3000.

GENERAL COUNTRY STORE.—\$18 per month, lease of one year with privilege of 10. Oldest and one of the best general country stores in Montgomery county. Great opportunity to step into a paying business; owner wishes to retire. Will require about \$2000 purchase money; need take no undesirable goods. Seven-room stone house, 2-story stone building attached, large barn, outbuildings, and 4½ acres of ground.

JOHN H. SPANG,

EAGLEVILLE, PA.

Bell 'Phone 882-M.

Prudence

encourages economy and thrift in financial matters. It helps to "make ends meet," with some surplus added to the saving fund set apart to meet emergencies. Your savings placed in the

Collegeville National Bank

will be kept busy every minute of passing time earning 3 per cent. That means steady growth of the volume of your savings.

The Collegeville Bank cordially invites your patronage.

Cash-or-Credit.

CALL AT OUR STORE ANYTIME. Select from our well-filled stock any articles you may need, pay a little down and the balance a little each week or month. Or, if it does not suit you to call, send us a postal and our salesman will call on you. We sell everything that is needed in your home to make it comfortable, from a clothes wringer to a grand piano.

Your Credit is Good.

Your dealings with us are private.

Gordon & Gardner,

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Used by successful amateurs and market gardeners for over 72 years. Our

GARDEN BOOK

tells how to grow vegetables and flowers and is profusely illustrated with colored plates and photo-engravings. A valuable guide to all who plant. Write, or call for a copy. FREE

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2-2

FOR SALE.

Farms, residences, hotels, building sites—all locations, prices and terms. Also a number of houses in Norristown, Bridgeport and Conshohocken.

Money to loan on first mortgage.

THOS. B. WILSON,

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WHEN YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL REAL ESTATE

it is an easy matter to inquire of us and we will certainly be pleased to give you inquiry immediate attention. If we don't succeed in doing business with you the loss is ours, not yours.

BROWN, CLOUD & JOHNSON,

39 E. Main Street,

Norristown, Pa.

The Independent.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLLEGEVILLE, MONTGOMERY CO. PA.

E. S. Moser, Editor and Proprietor.

Thursday, February 9, 1911.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

With this number the undersigned retires as editor and publisher of the INDEPENDENT. In relinquishing the duties of journalism in this community, to engage in a wider field of editorial effort, the writer is by no means unappreciative of the favors and encouragement received from the many kind patrons of the INDEPENDENT during all the years that have elapsed since June 4, 1875. It is a fact most worthy of recognition that the people of Collegeville, Trappe, the whole of Upper Providence township, and of portions of contiguous townships, have supported this publication from the date of its first issue. This record reflects credit upon the people themselves for faithfulness to their respective communities in loyally supporting their nearest local and general newspaper, and upon the journalist who tried to serve them faithfully and fairly and, when necessary, defend their best interests. The INDEPENDENT will be continued along pretty much the same lines in the future as it has followed in the past, under the editorial direction of F. L. Moser, who is about to take charge of the publication. The retiring editor would again express appreciation of favors received on behalf of the INDEPENDENT in the past, and confidently bespeak for his successor a continuation of the same encouraging treatment.

E. S. MOSER.

TUESDAY was the ninety-ninth birthday of Charles Dickens.

THE National House of Representatives on Tuesday passed a bill for the erection of American embassies, legations and consular building abroad.

THE New York American gives the Democrats a most unkind cut: "Champ Clark is not inclined to drive up to the Capitol behind a pair of mules. He will meet enough of them when he gets inside."

SAYS the Chicago Record-Herald: "Nude statues in the Pennsylvania Capitol are being draped. In Pennsylvania the people seem to permit themselves to be shocked at nothing but nude statues."

CHARLES DEWALT, head of the Democratic State Committee, has called that body to meet in special session early next month. The object to be attained at the meeting is the reorganization of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania, for which there appears to be abundant need.

WITH respect to the issue of Reciprocity, the Chicago Record Herald, February 3, says: If the Democrats in Congress are prepared to support the trade agreement with Canada, they must be credited with good political sense. But what shall be said of the Republican obstructionists? Even the stand-patters have talked reciprocity as the handmaid of protection, and the progressives are so far committed that it is impossible for them to escape by a quibble over particular schedules. Defeat of the agreement by the Republicans would be equivalent to a confession that reciprocity had been played by the party as a confidence game since Blaine's time. The men who can carry the country on that platform will perform a miracle.

A VERY interesting feature of the constitution recently submitted to the people of Arizona and which will go into effect if that State shall come into the Union is the institution of a check on the judges. Jurists will be elected for short terms, and will be subject to the "recall." Whenever the courts render an unpopular decision 25 per cent. of the voters can put the machinery of the "recall" into operation and the judge concerned will have to resign or submit himself to re-election. This is diametrically opposed to the kind of judicial procedure Englishmen and Americans have followed for five hundred years. The wisdom of having the judges so greatly influenced by popular opinion is clearly debatable, but should Arizona attain Statehood and the new constitution go into effect the practical operation of this phase of the new State's constitution will be watched with keen interest by all students of government.

THE proposal to make the Juvenile Court in Montgomery county a separate and distinct institution will without doubt be heartily approved by the great body of serious-minded people in this county. Indeed, one would think it should meet with absolutely no opposition. The establishment of a court whose business it is not only to try juvenile offenders against the law, but to look into the history of the younger culprits, to investigate the conditions under which they live and to learn, if possible, the causes which lead them into the paths of wrong, cannot be too highly recommended. Too often society is to blame, not the small offenders. Too often children are brought up under conditions which make it almost certain that sooner or later they will join that class of our population, which unfortunately appears to be growing larger, whose chief occupation is to prey on the property of those who toil honestly. The problem goes to the very bottom of many of our social evils. There can be no doubt but that degrading environment is the direct cause which has led to the downfall of the vast majority of the men and women who fill our jails and penitentiaries, live hideous lives as outlaws, and form a serious social sore. What a noble work, then, to bring wayward boys and girls into a proper attitude toward the rest of mankind and toward our laws. Many a hardy little youngster now being trained in ways of perfidy were his energies properly directed would make a man of whom his community and county might be proud. The wonderful things that Judge Ben Lindsey of the Juvenile court of Denver, Colorado, has done for the gamins of that city other noble and far-sighted Judges can do in every State, in every county of our country. One young criminal saved for society is more to the credit of any man than a dozen weighty opinions. The Juvenile Court is a firm, sure step in the right direction.

THE Philadelphia Record says of Senator Root's speech on the Lorimer case in the United States Senate: "Senator Root has gone to the very heart of the Lorimer conspiracy with the argument that the deliberate betrayal of solemn pledges to constituencies by more than a score of members of the Illinois Legislature can have no other rational explanation than in wholesale corruption. In his just explanation it is not in human nature for members of a Legislature to make themselves gratuitously infamous. He is no more mistaken in this than when he tersely described the Philadelphia municipal banditti as 'a corrupt and criminal combination masquerading in the name of Republican.' It took nearly six months for the agents of Lorimer, with the aid of the 'jackpot,' to work a majority of the Illinois Legislature up to a fit condition to sell him the United States Senatorship."

NORRISTOWN LETTER.

NORRISTOWN, PA., February 7, 1911.

Lower Merion is to have the honor of providing the first Comptroller of Montgomery county, according to the revised plans of those who have the selection in hand.

Meanwhile, the Democrats are training to bring to the fore, with Keystone endorsement, the name of John J. McCormick, Burgess of Bridgeport, and a Norristown cigar dealer, as their party choice for the primary nomination.

The failure of a skilled detective to find even a clue to the writer of the Bittenhouse blackmail letter or the shelter of the alleged wounded highwayman has caused these questions to be propounded: Who actually wrote or caused to be written the blackmail letter? Did the officers actually see a man in the field? Is the whole thing a "plant" for somebody to gain some cheap notoriety?

The announcement that Attorney General John C. Bell, of former counsel for W. Gordon Dyer, will not assume his seat on the Pardon Board during the hearing of Dyer's appeal for clemency, will not in the least save the odium which will arise should the other members of the board concur with Attorney Bell's previous contentions. The gang brand has been unmistakably placed on the clemency petition and favorable consideration of any phase of the Dyer case will prove a boomerang to the political regime responsible for so glaring an interference with justice. Dyer's pardon will prove a political card in the hands of the opposition that will prove of irreparable damage to the interests of the organization. A Dyer pardon now, under the scheme now being fostered, will bring the finger of scorn and reproach upon all who directly or indirectly will be involved in the affair.

Should the present Legislature provide for commission form of government of municipalities in Pennsylvania, there would be no further hindrance towards Norristown securing a city charter, conditioned on the new city's affairs being administered by commissioners. The efforts to secure a city charter have failed only because the well thinking people, who are in touch with affairs in Norristown, would not trust the political ring which has been running the town for some time past, milked the people of almost everything in sight and who now are "hollering" for a city charter only to begin all over again with their pickings if it is possible for them to recoupe the hold-fast ebbing away from their grasp by reason of their gross abuse of the trust imposed and the foul tricks being attempted.

OBSERVER.

Correspondence from the Far West.

The Early Settlement of Walla Walla Valley.

BETWEEN the Rocky Mountains on the east and the Cascades on the west lies a vast extent of fertile land known as the Inland Empire in which is situated the valley of Walla Walla regarded by many familiar with its possibilities as the most productive section in the United States. The story of how this valley was settled and saved to our country is intimately associated with the process by which the great expanse of country west of the Rockies became a part of the United States.

The name, Walla Walla, is of Indian origin and means many waters; for through the town and valley flow many streams which change from tiny babbling rivulets in the summer and fall to wild swollen mountain torrents in the early spring. These streams rise in the Blue Mountains, a chain which traverses the Inland Empire and forms the eastern and southern boundaries of the Walla Walla valley. The mountains have indeed been well named for usually a tinge of blue envelops them and very frequently the color deepens to a beautiful dark haze of indigo blue. One peculiar feature of these mountains is that in addition to the beauty they add to the surrounding country they are a source of livelihood to man for the foot hills as well as the slopes of the mountain sides are covered with a deep loam of volcanic ash which lends itself to very profitable cultivation. One of the prettiest sights that this section affords is the succession of rolling hills rising from the valley almost to the very tops of the mountains all of which appear before the eye as one vast expanse of wheat fields.

When viewing the magnificent grain fields, the wonderful fruit orchards and sees the thrifty, progressive and rapidly growing towns of the Inland Empire one feels that there is no doubt that this part of the United States is a very desirable, productive and valuable asset to our country with possibilities yet undreamed of.

Apparently, Daniel Webster knew not of what he spoke when he stated in the early eighties that the Rocky Mountains were the natural western boundary of our union and furthermore said that he would never vote an appropriation of a single cent to bring the Pacific coast an inch nearer east than it was. The credit of blazing the way to the Pacific belongs to such persons as Marcus Whitman and his little band of missionaries who slowly but surely made their journey from western New York across the continent. The story of this daring trip across what was then a wild and unexplored wilderness is one of the most interesting episodes in the history of the development of the United States.

Heeding the plea of the Indians of the Oregon territory for the "white man's book of heaven" Marcus Whitman with four other missionaries including Mrs. Whitman, Henry Spaulding and wife and William H. Gray started westward and after a tedious journey of greatest hardships they at last reached the summit of the Rocky Mountains where they unfurled to the western breeze a United States flag. An historian says, "they opened their Bible and knelt around it on the grass and there with prayer and praise with our country's flag floating over them, on July 4, 1836, they took possession of the whole Pacific coast in the name of God and of the United States." With difficulty but with a perseverance which knew no failure they pressed on into the western wilderness. Finally having crossed the Blue Mountains and having entered the valley of the Columbia River they made their home among the Cayuse Indians at Waiilatpu, four miles west from the present city of Walla Walla. "In three years time," history tells us, "Dr. Whitman had by his own hands built three buildings besides the school house, had constructed a grist mill, had cultivated 260 acres of the surrounding prairie land never tilled before, and plowed, harrowed and seeded it with the first crops which were ever raised by an American west of the Rocky Mountains, had learned the Indian language and had assisted his wife in instructing the Indian boys and girls and acted as physician and surgeon for three hundred miles around."

When later it became known that Great Britain was laying plans to have the northwest ceded to her by the Ashburton Treaty, then under negotiations, Marcus Whitman resolved that he would at all hazards return east to Washington, D. C., that those in control of national affairs might know the importance of settling the northwest boundary so as to include Oregon and the Pacific coast within the United States. Daniel Webster was but

(CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.)

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NORRISTOWN, PA.

80-82 E. Main St., 213-215 DeKalb St.

CARPET NEWS!

OF GREAT IMPORTANCE! Prices on good Carpets, some patterns that have been discontinued by the manufacturers, others with just enough to furnish a room, short lengths, the making of Rugs and Hall Carpets, the gleanings of Stock Taking, in our Carpet Department—so well known for its selections of dependable goods. "To the early ones" the best choosing. Most of these goods are full rolls, no mill ends or seconds.

TAPESTRY CARPET at 59c. yard. Regular Price 75c.

TAPESTRY CARPET at 62½c. yard. Regular Price 80c.

BEST TAPESTRY CARPETS at 72½c. yard. Regular Price 90c.

BEST TAPESTRY CARPETS at 95c. yard. Regular Price \$1.10.

BEST TAPESTRY CARPETS at 75c. yard. Regular Price \$1.00.

BEST BODY BRUSSELLS CARPETS at \$1.17½ yard. Regular Price \$1.60. Odd Borders at greatly reduced prices.

WILTON SAMPLE RUGS at \$1.00 and \$1.25. Regular Price \$3.00 and \$3.25. Sizes 22x54—27x54 inches.

BODY BRUSSELLS SAMPLE RUGS at 75c. and \$1.00. Regular Price \$2.00 and \$2.50. Sizes 22x54—27x54 inches.

AXMINSTER RUGS at \$2.00. Regular Price \$2.50 and \$2.75. Size 27x54 inches.

Large Rugs at Small Prices.

TAPESTRY RUGS, 9x12 feet, at \$12.75. Regular Price \$18.00.

VELVET RUGS, 9x12 feet, at \$21.75. Regular Price \$25.75.

AXMINSTER RUGS, 9x12 feet, at \$22.50. Regular Price \$27.50.

You will find these goods arranged for your easy inspection with the prices marked plainly on each lot. If unable to call, BELL-PHONE TO US. Call Norristown No. 2. Immediate service assured. Competent buyers here to make selections for you. Our Carpet and Upholstery department is in best shape—to give you estimates on any work or supply any materials you may desire.

THE REDUCTION KNIFE reaches into the Matting Stocks as well.

THIS IS TRULY A MONEY SAVING OPPORTUNITY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS!

WE HAVE THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST GRADES OF WEARABLE AND DEPENDABLE FURNISHING GOODS FOR MEN AND BOYS TO BE FOUND IN NORRISTOWN.

Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear, Neglige Shirts, Collars, Knit Jackets, or anything you are looking for, and all at the right prices. Any one of our thousand UMBRELLAS will keep you dry in a rainstorm. COME AND INSPECT OUR STOCK.

WM. H. GILBERT,
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UP-TO-DATE DRESS GOODS

in patterns and qualities at prices that will please the mothers and daughters of the Perkiomen Valley, whose needs we study and whose patronage we strive to deserve. Everything in wearing apparel and the line of housekeeping at low figures you will find in our store.

OUR READY-MADE CLOTHING

fits and wears and gives the most satisfactory service. In quality of material and exactness of tailoring and the giving of value for value received, we challenge square competition. We cordially invite inspection and comparison. Give us a chance to serve and please you.

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WE'RE READY TO SUPPLY ANY DEMAND
—YOU MAY MAKE ON US FOR—

Furniture

We have all that is needed to
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All heavy pieces as well as the little things useful and beautiful. Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits, Wardrobes, pretty English Dressing Tables, Chiffonieres, Beds, Mattresses, pretty Iron and Brass Bedsteads, in fact everything in furniture. If you want to have your furniture built consult us and we will show designs and materials and make it for you.

D. Y. MOWDAY ESTATE,

235, 240, 242 and 244 East Main St., Norristown.

Undertakers and Embalmers.

Fine Furniture.

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\$55,000

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Become a Depositor with us.

Norristown Trust Co.

(In the Heart of Norristown.)

DeKalb and Main Sts.

NORRISTOWN, PA.

3 per cent. interest on savings accounts has always been allowed for every day the money is on deposit.

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Established - - 1875.

COLLEGEVILLE BAKERY

CHOICE BREAD
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CAKES
IN VARIETY.

Full assortment of Cakes and Confectionery always on hand. Ice Cream and Water Ices. Special attention given to supplying Weddings and Parties.

JOHN H. CUSTER,
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Grocery.

Try Our Coffees,
Canned Goods,
Dried Fruits
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Daniel H. Bartman,

COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

Daily and Sunday Papers.

When in Norristown, Pa.,

STOP AT THE

RAMBO HOUSE,

(Opposite Court House).

First-class Accommodations for Man and Beast.

Stabling for 100 horses. Rates reasonable. Both English and German spoken.

P. K. Gable, Proprietor.

FULL STOCK OF

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Latest styles, lowest prices. Ladies' Notions are being closed out at greatly reduced prices.

Mrs. Frances Barrett's,
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We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

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Providence Square, Pa.
Bell phone, 11-L.

Advertise Your Sales in the Independent.

(CONTINUED FROM FOURTH PAGE.)

one of many who deemed it useless to try to save what seemed a vast inaccessible wilderness of sage brush. They felt that God had destined the Rockies to be the natural western boundary of the Union. But they like many others had circumscribed God's intentions by the limitations of their own opinions. Marcus Whitman with a personal knowledge of the valuable resources, of the wonderful fertility of the land, of the magnificent forests and of the advantages of the western waterways to commerce felt that no pains ought to be spared to save this section to the United States.

In spite of all protests and entreaties of his wife and friends against his making the journey across the Rockies during the winter season. Whitman started eastward October 3, 1842. The hardships of the journey were many and it was accomplished only after five months of the most difficult and severe ordeals known to the pioneer.

Marcus Whitman reached Washington in time to enter the contest which was then waging as to whether the Northwest was to be a part of the United States or to be ceded to Great Britain. Although there is a controversy as to the importance of the part which Whitman took in securing to the United States the great tract west of the Rockies, historians are generally agreed that he was the first American to realize the boundless possibilities of this section and to show the practicability of its settlement by Americans. When President Tyler put the proposition to Whitman to show the accessibility of the Oregon Territory he proceeded to do so by leading westward across the continent in the summer of 1842 two hundred wagons, eight hundred loyal American settlers and nearly three thousand horses and oxen. Having led them through the defiles of the Rockies and over the Blue Mountains they came into the Walla Walla valley where permanent settlement was made. Such was the beginning of the migration westward. In 1846 the northwestern boundary was fixed at the 49th parallel, the present northern limit of the United States and what are now Washington, Oregon and Idaho, were saved to the Union.

But trouble was in store for the Whitman Mission. Members of the English Fur Company then stationed at Fort Walla Walla sought revenge by stirring up hostilities among the Indians and by prejudicing them against Whitman and his little band of missionaries. Disease broke out and the Indians were told that Whitman who had been acting as their medical advisor had poisoned them. The confidence and love which the Indians had heretofore shown Whitman were changed to hatred and a desire for revenge. Consequently on the 29th of November, 1847, the members of the Whitman Mission were cruelly massacred with the exception of a few who were taken into captivity.

A personal friend of Marcus Whitman, Cushing Eels, one day standing by the mound which covered the remains of the martyred missionaries, declared that he would erect a fitting memorial to his friend. The outcome of that declaration was the establishing of Whitman Seminary in 1866 in Walla Walla, four miles from Wailatpu, which institution was developed into Whitman College, 1883.

BERTHA M. HAINES.

SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

In telling of his boyhood home in Denmark, "The Old Town," Jacob A. Riis says that he does not remember that there were at any time more than two lawyers in the place. One was good, the other bad—not a bad lawyer perhaps, but reputed to be tricky, whereas the other was known to be honest if not wise.

It is therefore perhaps the best character I can give my people when I record the fact, writes Mr. Riis, that when two farmers quarreled, each sure that he was right, they made haste to hitch up to get first to the honest lawyer, and usually that was the end of the quarrel, for the last in the race was willing to make peace.

They used to tell of two well to do neighbors who had fallen out over a line fence and started simultaneously for town. Both had good teams, and they were well matched in the race.

For half an hour they drove silently alongside, each on his own side of the road, grimly urging on their horses, but neither gaining a length. At last as the lights of the town came into sight, it was evening, a trace broke on one of the rigs, and the horse stopped. The other team whirled away in a cloud of dust.

"Hans," the beaten one called after him, and he halted and looked back, "are you going after Lawyer?" naming the square one.

"I am that!" came back.

"Then let's go back. I'm beat." And back home they went and made it up.

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Mark Twain Dearly Loved Children as Playmates.

THE ANGEL FISH SOCIETY.

A Delightful and Touching Story About Little Margaret, One of Its Members, and the Genial Humorist—A Pretty Compact and a Quaint Letter.

Like many another great man, Mark Twain was fond of children. He never outgrew childhood, and he always chose young playmates where they were to be found. He formed curious societies of these girl friends. Back in the nineties, when he was living in Europe, he created a club which was to consist of one (only one) girl in each country of the globe, the duty of said member being to write occasionally to the chief officer, who faithfully replied to these random and far flaring messages. Of course these little girls were swept into womanhood presently, but even to the last years of his life the member who signed herself "France" remained faithful to the law.

Another club of girls, little girls, became one of the chief interests during his final years. It had its beginning in Bermuda during one of his frequent visits to those happy islands. It was called the Angel Fish club, after a gorgeous swimmer of those waters, and he gave to each member an angel fish pin as a society badge. It was a successful club, and on his return to America he elected other members, enough to make twelve in all.

His home at Redding, Conn., Stormfield, had been originally named Innocence at Home, and as Angel Fish headquarters Innocence at Home it always remained. Members with their parents visited him there, and the billiard room, where the "fishes" were likely to spend most of their time knocking the balls about, under the chief member's instruction, was called the Aquarium, and gay prints of many Bermuda fishes were hung along the walls to carry out the idea. Each member had the privilege of selecting one of these as her patron fish and of identifying it with her name.

It was in Bermuda one day when he was walking along the beach with one of his angel fish members that he picked up a small iridescent double shell, delicately hinged together. He separated it and handed his companion half.

"You will be going away from me pretty soon, Margaret," he said, "and growing up, and I won't know you any more. I shall see a great many Margarets, and now and then one of them will say she is my Margaret, but I will say, 'No; you resemble my Margaret, but you are bigger than my Margaret, and I can't be sure.' Then I will take out this shell and I will say, 'If you are really my Margaret you will have the other half of this shell, and it will fit exactly.' Then if she has the shell and it fits I shall know that it is really my Margaret, no matter how many years have gone by or how much older she has grown."

All this he said very gravely and earnestly, and the little girl took the shell thoughtfully and promised to keep it always. Next morning when she came running up to meet him on the hotel veranda he looked at her questioningly.

"You look like Margaret," he said, "but I can't be sure. If you are really my Margaret you will have a shell I gave her once—the mate to this one."

He got no further. The talkative girl was promptly produced, and it fitted exactly. He returned to America, and somewhat later Margaret received a letter—one of the pretty letters he was always writing to children. In it he said:

"I am always making mistakes. When I was in New York six weeks ago I was on a corner of Fifth avenue and saw a small girl—not a big one—start across from the opposite corner, and I exclaimed to myself joyfully, 'That is certainly my Margaret,' so I rushed to meet her. But as she came nearer I began to doubt and said to myself, 'It's a Margaret, that is plain enough, but I'm half afraid it is somebody else's.' So when I passed her I held my shell so she couldn't help but see it. Dear, she only glanced at it and passed on. I wondered if she could have overlooked it. It seemed best to find out, so I turned and followed and caught up with her and said deferentially, 'Dear miss, I already know your first name by the look of you, but would you mind telling me your other one?' She was vexed and said, pretty sharply: 'It's Douglas, if you're so anxious to know. I know your name by your looks, and I'd advise you to shut yourself up with pen and ink and write some more rubbish. I am surprised that they allow you to run at large. You are likely to get run over by a baby carriage any time. Run along now and don't let the cows bite you.'"

What an ideal! There aren't any cows on Fifth avenue. But I didn't smile. I didn't let on to perceive how uncultured she was. She was from the country, of course, and didn't know what a comical blunder she was making.

Margaret, with her mother, called when they returned to America. When the cards were brought to him he looked at hers and said:

"Well, the young lady, her name seems familiar, but I can't be sure it's my Margaret without a certain token which she is supposed to carry as a proof." The shell came up without delay. He took the two halves now to a jeweler and had them set in gold as charms. One of these Margaret wore on a ribbon about her neck, and the other he linked to his watch chain, where it remained till he died. What a sweet fancy it all was!

He spent the last months of his life in Bermuda in the home of one of his angel fish, Helen Allen, daughter of the American vice consul there. She was his daily companion, and it will be her lifelong happy memory that she brightened and comforted his final days.—Albert Bigelow Paine in Ladies' World.

Under a Cloud

A Girl Has an Opportunity to Know Her Friends

By BARBARA THORPE

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

Clara Bates, with whom I had stood as bridesmaid, wrote me that she was to have a house party at their country place during Lent and wished me to come to her at that time. I accepted and a couple of weeks before Easter went to the Eyrie, as they called the place—it was on high ground—where I found a very pleasant party assembled.

Nevertheless all the guests had not yet arrived. The second day after I reached the Eyrie our hosts gave an automobile excursion. Feeling indisposed, I remained at home. Late in the afternoon, thinking a little fresh air would do me good, I concluded to take a walk. As I was going downstairs the front door opened and a woman carrying a hand bag entered. I met her in the hall, and she said to me:

"I have just arrived from the city. It seems that the hostess is away. Have you any idea where I shall find my room?"

"I have not," I replied. "I supposed every room was occupied. I heard Mrs. Bates say so yesterday."

The woman looked troubled. "You are quite welcome," I added, "to make yourself at home in my room. I am going for a walk, and by the time I return our hostess may be here to receive you."

I showed her to my room and went off on my ramble. I was somewhat preoccupied for the reason that Ralph Priestley had been paying me a great deal of attention and, having met Sadie Stamper, a prettier girl than I, among the guests, was withdrawing his attention from me and bestowing it on her. Indeed, this was partly the reason why I didn't go on the automobile trip. He had arranged to go in the same conveyance as my rival, and I preferred staying at home to seeing him devoted to her. I returned just as the autos pulled up at the door, and I saw Ralph hand Sadie out of the machine and saw, or thought I saw, a mutual lovelight in their eyes. But perhaps it was jealousy.

At any rate, my mind was too full of my affair to think anything about the guest who had arrived and whom I had left in my room. Indeed, I forgot all about her. At dinner I noticed an expression of dismay on the part of several of the girls of the party,



Will Jones

I MET HIM, EXTENDING MY HAND. and it was evident from a restraint that had come over the party that something had happened.

The next morning, on exchanging words with several of the girls, I noticed that they scarcely answered me, while some of them failed to give me any reply whatever. But what was my indignation when Sadie Stamper passed me with a look of contempt and without even a nod. I was in a very perplexed and troubled state of mind when Clara took me upstairs to her room, shut the door and said to me:

"My dear, you have been made the victim of a conspiracy. On our return from the auto ride yesterday several of the guests found that certain valuables they had left in their rooms were missing. John was horrified. He telephoned for a detective, who came right up and investigated the matter. The only servant in the house while we were away was old Martha, who has been in our family forty years and was my nurse when a baby. While you were all in the drawing room after dinner the detective searched the house. Several bits of jewelry—none of any great value—were found hidden away in the back part of one of your bureau drawers."

"Now, keep cool," she said quickly, seeing the expression of despair on my face. "No one can make me believe anything wrong about you. Some one placed the things there to escape suspicion by incriminating you."

I threw my arms about her neck and burst into a passionate weeping. I remained in my room or Clara's most of the day. I was altogether too wrought upon by my misfortune to take any thought for my defense. In the afternoon I had regained enough of my equanimity to talk with Clara about the matter and asked her which one of the party believed me guilty. The only one she mentioned as being

especially sure I was the thief was Sadie Stamper.

"And the new guest," I said—"how does she feel about it?"

"What new guest?"

"The one who arrived yesterday afternoon."

"No guest arrived yesterday afternoon."

"She came while you were all away. I received her for you, and since I did not know what room to put her in I left her in mine. Come to think of it, I've not seen her since."

It was all out that the thief was this woman who had passed herself off on me as her guest. Clara was so delighted at what she considered my vindication that she was about to run downstairs to make it public when I stopped her. I had suddenly regained my head.

"Not so fast," I said. "Who will believe my story of this woman whom no one but I have seen?"

"I do."

"Of course you do, but there are others who will not. Promise me that for the present you will keep the matter secret."

Other purposes than vindication crowded upon me. I wished to see how Ralph Priestley would treat me while under a cloud. Shortly before dinner I went down into the parlor. Now that the matter was explained to my own and my host's satisfaction I felt easier in presence of the others. There were several in the room when I entered, including Ralph and Sadie, who were sitting together on a tete-a-tete in the center of the room. I walked past both of them without looking at either, and I did not hear myself like a thief by any means.

I walked to a window, where I stood looking out for a few minutes, then passed into the library. Seating myself at the long table in the center of the room, I took up a periodical. I had been there but a few minutes when Ralph Priestley entered. I could see by the expression on his face, his knit brows, that he was very much disturbed.

"I have been seeking an opportunity"—he began, when I stopped him, looking at him as severely as I could and pointing to the door.

"Please listen to me," he began again.

"I will not listen to any man who, while I suffer under a false accusation, not only fails to give me his support, but turns against me."

"I have not turned against you. I—"

"You have devoted yourself to one who has assumed that I am guilty and has treated me accordingly."

I arose and swept out of the room. Smartering as I was under his having transferred his attentions to my rival—a rival who had taken no pains to conceal her opinion that I had stolen the missing jewels—I confess I reveled in my treatment of Ralph Priestley. Finding that he was endeavoring to see me alone, I persistently kept out of his way except when there were others about.

As soon as the detective was informed of my story as to the woman who had passed herself off as a guest he began operations on a different line. He took down as minute a description of her as I was able to give him; also a description of every article that was missing. I asked him why she had hidden the articles in my bureau drawer, and he said that by incriminating some one in the house she hoped to divert suspicion from herself long enough to dispose of her plunder.

For several days while he was at work on the case I remained with the party, affable to those who were affable to me, paying no attention to those who were cool to me. There was a side play going on that I enjoyed watching. Sadie Stamper was endeavoring to hold on to Ralph Priestley, and Ralph was trying to get rid of her. The poor fellow was between two fires. He knew that I would not listen to him so long as he continued his attentions to Sadie, and to break away from her was not an easy matter, especially as his only excuse was that she believed me a thief, which was no more than others of the party believed.

Then one morning the detective reported that he had found some of the missing property in a pawnshop and within a couple of days after the discovery had arrested a woman with more of it in her possession. She talked with my description of her and turned out to be living in the neighborhood of the Eyrie. This was the reason she knew of the house party and the automobile excursion and was able to concoct her plan of robbing the house.

That evening at dinner our host let out the story, returning a number of the missing articles to their owners.

I was now in a very enviable position. I knew those who were friendly to me and had honored me with their confidence while I had been under a cloud, and I knew those who had not. They all crowded around me to show their good will and assure me that they had not for a moment believed me to be guilty. The only person who did not approach me was Ralph Priestley, whose every effort to do so I had succeeded in thwarting. Now that I was vindicated he not only kept away from me, but Clara came to me after dinner to tell me that he was going away on a late train. I watched for him to come downstairs, and when he came, prepared for the journey, I met him and extended my hand. His countenance changed from a very lugubrious expression to a very happy one. We went into a side room, and I kept him there till it was too late to make his train.

It was Sadie who made the first break in the circle, for I not only declined to notice her, but since Ralph understood that he must choose between us he chose me.

The Mouse In the Clock

It Possessed Important Information For General Washington at Morristown

By JAMES T. BARTON
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Among the curiosities of the Revolutionary war is the headquarters of General Washington near Morristown, N. J. One morning during his occupancy of the premises Lieutenant Edwin Goddard entered the hall when the door of the private office opened and Captain Alexander Hamilton, aid-de-camp to the commander in chief, came out.

"Is the general in his office?" asked Goddard.

"Yes."

"Busy?"

"Always busy."

"Do you think he will receive me?"

"Go in and he will let you know what to expect."

The lieutenant knocked, and the sonorous voice from within called upon him to enter. As he did so the general turned, his face showing a seriousness to be expected in one who was endeavoring to relieve the sufferings of his troops at Valley Forge and elsewhere, but was unable to do so. He was always dignified, and his subordination approached him with deference.

"General," said Goddard, handing him a letter, "I received this last night from Elizabethtown. It is from Miss Ruth Grosvenor. Will your excellency be pleased to read it?"

The general took the note, unfolded it and read the few words it contained: "Miss Ruth Grosvenor presents her compliments to Lieutenant Edwin Goddard and begs that he will favor her with a visit at his earliest opportunity."

The general's brows lowered. "I presume," he said coldly, "that you desire a leave to make this visit. I am astonished, sir, that you should be on such friendly terms with those whom I know to be ardent Tories."

"That her father is a Tory I will not deny, general, but Miss Ruth Goddard is an ardent patriot."

"Has she any object in meeting you that concerns our cause?"

"I think she has, general. Before this she has given me information that I have transmitted to your excellency anonymously. Yet I am not sure that this is now her object. I confess to you, general, that I am a suitor for her hand. Furthermore, the officer in command of the British troops in the vicinity of Elizabethtown is also a suitor for her hand, and her father desires that she shall accept him."

All the world loves a lover, and the stern expression on Washington's face faded for a gentler one.

"You propose to go to Elizabethtown in civilian dress?" he asked.

"I do."

"It may be excusable for risking the life of one of my officers attempting

her. Major Tarrant, who is still devoted to me, has given me some important information regarding the number and distribution of British troops in New Jersey. I have taken notes of what he has told me in different conversations I have had with him, and you will find them on this bit of paper."

She placed it in his hand, and he had only time to put it under the lining of his hat when there was a rap on the outer door.

"Great heavens!" cried the girl, turning pale. "Suppose it should be Major Tarrant!"

Casting about for a hiding place, she noticed the clock standing by the wall. Running to it, she opened the door, exposing its weights and the pendulum swinging back and forth. Goddard knew intuitively what she wished him to do and with difficulty squeezed himself into it. Fortunately he was slenderly made, for the clock, though long, was narrow. Ruth had no sooner closed the clock than the door of the room was opened by the negro servant and Major Tarrant entered.

"Why, Mistress Grosvenor!" he exclaimed. "Where has that becoming color of yours gone? And you are breathing as though you had been running a race."

She made a plea of indisposition to account for her appearance and invited the major to be seated.

"I have today received orders from General Howe," he said, "to march my command to Trenton. I have come for the last time before my departure to ask you if you cannot give me a favorable answer to my suit. You know that I love you and that when this cursed rebellion is over I would gladly take you back to England with me as my wife. Come, Ruth, be kind to me."

He attempted to take her hand, but she drew it away.

Goddard, almost smothered in the clock, was forced to listen to this avowal, though it troubled him to be an eavesdropper. Indeed, cramped as he was and irritated at being placed in such a position, he could not restrain a movement. This swung a weight against the side of the clock.

The major turned and looked at the clock in surprise. Ruth by a great effort retained her equanimity.

"Those horrid mice!" she exclaimed. "They are all over the house. They have gnawed a hole in the bottom of the clock and are making a home there."

"I see—the clock has stopped!" the major remarked thoughtfully.

"That is because I don't dare to wind it. I confess I have a woman's dread of a mouse."

Fortunately Major Tarrant was too intent on his suit to take an interest in the clock, and Ruth was relieved when he repeated his request to give him an answer, and a favorable one, to his suit. For an hour young Goddard was obliged to maintain a constrained position, listening to the officer's pleading. At times it seemed to him impossible to repress another movement. But both the weights and the pendulum hung loose. He remembered how Ruth had saved him on his first movement and dreaded that she might not be able to do so again. On his person were the memoranda in Ruth's handwriting. If he were caught with these he would swing from the end of a rope and no one could tell what punishment would be meted out to the girl who had given him the information.

But maintaining one position for a long while is well nigh impossible for any person, and Goddard was of a nervous temperament. Tired of bearing his weight on his right foot, he attempted to change it to his left. In doing so he joggled the pendulum.

"There is certainly something wrong with that clock," said the major. "I'm going to see what it is."

Ruth, considering her lover lost, fell in a swoon. It was the best thing she could have done. Tarrant forgot the clock in her. Lifting her, he placed her on a sofa and ran out of the room for water to sprinkle in her face. Goddard, hearing the commotion, opened the clock door, looked out, saw his sweetheart lying unconscious and was about to free himself from his prison to go to her when he heard footsteps and, closing the door, remained where he was. Tarrant returned and sprinkled water in Ruth's face. But she had revived immediately and did not need it. Nevertheless she remained immovable, with closed lids, till she had made up her mind what to do.

"Leave me," she said to Tarrant when she opened her eyes. "I should have been in bed this evening. Call the servant, then go away at once. Come tomorrow and I will give you my answer. If I am able to see you I will give it verbally; if not I will write it."

"But this illness!" Tarrant exclaimed anxiously.

"Tis nothing; merely a weak heart. I think that by tomorrow morning I shall be as well as ever."

The major left her with hope beating high in his heart.

The next afternoon a farmer called at Washington's headquarters and asked to see the general. Captain Hamilton was sent to see what he wanted. Recognizing Goddard, he took him into Washington's office, and the farmer gave him the memoranda he had brought with him.

"This is very important!" exclaimed the general, becoming absorbed in the paper; but, presently looking up, he added, "Captain Hamilton, see that Lieutenant Goddard receives a commission as captain."

Major Tarrant's answer was "No." for Ruth Grosvenor had been married at midnight by a patriot dominie to Edwin Goddard before he stole away to Morristown.

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THE HENPECKED CLUB.

Queer Methods of a Queer Society in Lancashire, England.

Of all the queer clubs that exist in the world you will find some of the queerest in Lancashire, England. One of these is called the Henpecked Club. As the title indicates, its members are all males, and you can come across a club in almost every Lancashire town of any size.

The meetings are held, as a rule, in some bar parlor, and the discussions are about members and often non-members who have the reputation of being henpecked. When evidence has been brought to show that a particular man has allowed himself to come under his wife's thumb they tax him with it in the place of meeting. The president delivers a lecture on the danger of a husband permitting his wife to usurp his position as master, and when the others have indorsed his remarks the person to whom the speeches are addressed is warned that if he continues to stand the henpecking he will be made the subject of a demonstration.

The announcement that a "henpecked" club demonstration is to take place is received in the district with mixed feelings. The men applaud it, and the local police, recalling similar displays that led to trouble, become a little anxious. On the evening appointed the members of the club meet at a public house, where they arm themselves with all kinds of household utensils; then, led by concertina players or a tin whistle band, they start out and march along the crowded streets of the district.

One man carries a broom, another a swab, a third a shovel or a coal scuttle or a fender or a poker. Fire tongs, blacklead brushes, washtubs, buckets—everything used in the home, in fact—is carried shoulder high. As they march along to the music in front and the discordant clanging of their baggage they sing snatches of songs in which the name of the victim occurs often.

The mission of the verses, which have been specially composed for the occasion by a local poet, is to hold up the henpecked one to ridicule, the reason for the demonstrators bearing the household goods being, of course, to remind him that, having fallen under petticoat government, he will quickly become the slaver.

When they reach the cottage where their victim resides they form a circle in front of the door and sing and clang their fenders and coal scuttles more loudly than ever.

The man inside is invoked by the president during a halt in the program to "be a man" and join his brethren. Sometimes if he looks upon the affair as more of a joke than anything else he does their bidding, and they reform and march to headquarters with him at their head. Usually, however, his wife appears instead with a bucket of soapy water, which she promptly throws over the demonstrators, or she quickly causes a clearance with a hose pipe.

To the onlooker it is just an exhibition for laughter and nothing more, but behind the scenes there is generally a lot of trouble and heartaching. A good number of these "henpecked" demonstrations have sequels in police courts. Sometimes it is an enraged victim being charged with assaulting a demonstrator, but more often than not the sequel shows a wife appealing to the magistrate for a separation order.—London Tit-Bits.

A Bullet Stopped the Game.

Alfred de Musset, the poet and dramatist, was almost as fond of chess as of poetry. He played nearly every night at the Cafe de la Regence, and even the revolution of February, 1848, did not divert him from his habit. He turned up as usual and, finding no one there to play with, insisted that the waiter should make a game for him. The waiter did so, though a fusillade was raging in the street outside, and all went well until a musket bullet smashed a mirror in immediate proximity to the board. Musset was anxious to continue in spite of the interruption, but his opponent would not. "With monsieur's permission," he said, "we will adjourn the game until after the republic has been proclaimed."—Paris Gaulois.

Sentimental Juries.

Maitre Henri Robert, the most famous advocate in criminal cases at the Paris bar, told an audience almost entirely composed of ladies that before any jury a woman with some youth some looks and a pretty voice has fifty chances out of a hundred of being acquitted, whereas a man would have only one. If she knows how to shed tears at the right moment she need not worry—a verdict of not guilty is a dead certainty.—Paris Letter.

A Rogues' Gallery.

"You know Mrs. Van Gilder's family portrait gallery that she started last year?"

"Yes."

"Well, that great criminal detective office who guarded the wedding presents when Frostie Van Gilder married the oldest De Graff boy told me that he recognized seven of the portraits and they had all done time, whatever that means."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Woes of Wealth.

"Then wealth doesn't bring happiness?"

"No. Since we inherited money my people don't want me to loaf in the grocery. And I can't get no comfort out of loafing in a bank. The hours are too short."—Pittsburg Post.

Honorable industry always travels the same road with enjoyment and duty, and progress is altogether impossible without it.—Samuel Smiles.

SPECTER SHIPS.

Legends of Shadowy Craft of the New England Coast.

The coast of New England has numerous legends concerning specter ships firmly believed by the rugged fishermen, who assert stoutly that on various occasions glimpses of the shadowy craft have been seen, followed invariably by fatal disaster. The specter of the Palentine is occasionally seen on Long Island sound and is the forerunner of a gale of wind. She was a Dutch trading vessel and was wrecked off Block island in 1752. The wreckers, it is said, made short work of her, stripping her fore and aft and setting fire to the hull.

As she drifted blazing off the coast a human form was visible amid the flames, the form of a female passenger, left to perish on the doomed craft. Since and generally upon the anniversary of the wreck a phantom ship with blazing hull, charred spars and scorched sails and rigging has been seen cruising off Block island.

Whittier recorded the legend in graceful verse as well as that of a ghostly cruiser that sailed from a New England port of her last voyage, which he termed "The Dead Ship of Salem." In the seventeenth century a ship was about to sail from Salem to England. Her cargo was on board, sails bent and passengers on deck, when two passengers came hurriedly off and engaged passage. The couple were a young man and a young woman, who, so tradition records, were remarkable for their bearing and beauty.

Who they were or whence they came no one in Salem town could tell. The ship being detained by adverse winds, the mysterious couple excited the suspicions of the townspeople, who viewed them as uncanny and prophesied disaster to the vessel if allowed to sail in her. But the master, a bluff and stern sailor, refused to listen and finally departed on a Friday.

The vessel never reached her destination and was never spoken, but later in the year incoming vessels reported sighting a craft with luminous rigging and sails and shining hull and spars. She was sailing with all canvas set against the wind, with a crew of dead men standing in the shrouds and leaning over the rail, while upon the quarterdeck stood a young and beautiful couple.—New York Herald.

MAKING UMBRELLAS.

The Work of Assembling the Frames and Putting on Covers.

In most umbrella factories the task of turning out ribs and stems is left to other factories making a specialty of those parts. These are sent to the manufacturer, and the man whose work it is to assemble the parts inserts a bit of wire into the small holes at the end of the ribs, draws them together about the main rod and adjusts the ferrule.

In cutting the cloth or silk seventy-five thicknesses or thereabouts are arranged upon a table at which skilled operators work. In one department there are girls who operate hemming machines. A thousand yards of hemmed goods is a day's work for one of these girls. The machines doing this job attain a speed of some 3,000 revolutions a minute. After the hemming has been done the cloth or silk is cut into triangular pieces with a knife, as before, but with a pattern laid upon the cloth. The next operation is the sewing of the triangular pieces together by machinery.

The covers and frames are now ready to be brought together. In all there are twenty-one places where the cover is to be attached to the frame. The handle is next glued on, and the umbrella is ready for pressing and inspection.

By far the greater number of umbrellas today are equipped with wooden handles. A large variety of materials may, however, be used. Gold and silver quite naturally enter into the construction of the more expensive grades of umbrellas.

A wooden handle may be quite expensive, though, by reason of the wood used.—Harper's Weekly.

The Turning of the Worm.

"I guess it's true that the worm turned," growled the farmer boy to himself as he wearily twisted the handle of the grindstone round and round. "I've read it in the Third Reader at school, an' I've heard it said time an' again. I don't know whether he turned over in bed, or turned some different color, or turned out badly, or how the dignation he turned, but what I'm here to say is that if the worm turned the grindstone when he didn't have to be a dum fool! There!"—Success Magazine.

On Schedule Time.

A young member of a certain family had the measles, and the family was quarantined. One of the little girls spoke from an open window to a neighbor inquiring into the state of her health:

"No, 'm," she said, "I haven't got 'em yet, but I expect to have 'em day after tomorrow."—Lippincott's.

A Bad Boy.

Bertie—I don't want to go to bed yet, sis. I want to see you and Mr. Shepherd play cards. Lucie—You wicked boy, to think we should do such a thing! We never do it! Bertie—But I heard mamma tell you to mind how you played your cards when Mr. Shepherd came.

A Smile.

A smile betrays a kind heart, a pleasant friend, an affectionate brother, a dutiful son, a happy husband. It adds a charm to beauty, and it beautifies the face of the deformed.

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FRIENDSHIP.

We daily meet with people whom we call our friends, but are they? asks Edith E. French. Do your pulses throb on meeting them, do you sorrow at their departure? Not until then can you truly take to yourself that sacred name, and only then as you are disinterested in their coming and going for any personal gain. It is only the heart's love that holds people together; money, fame and power will pass away, but he who has loved once has loved for eternity. Boast not of your love, say not it is too strong to be broken; await the test. And the highest, greatest test of true friendship is falseness. Let your friend for some reason, though it be not a valid one, ask to have the tie broken, will you be bitter, angry or heartbroken? Ah, that is the test, and love that fails at this is a very shallow thing at best. Tears strengthen love, and though the heart sobs in its agony of grief, the love remains as deep and true as ever.

Friendship, too, means depth of feeling. It is not mere liking for a person, it is the love that daily deepens, so that when one is parted from his friend he is the more anxious to see him again. It means, to a certain extent, the revealing of ourselves, not alone by actions, but by words, for we are joined "heart to heart" and speak to one another with all barriers of time and place removed.

Friendship means the helping of one another, not only by little acts of kindness, but by our lives, and that is of prime importance, for if our hearts are right the acts will flow forth of themselves. It is often the unspoken thought and word that most influences our lives. How we are cast down or thrilled through by a glance, a word, a gesture! Those who least realize it are those usually who excite us to our noblest and best, and for whom we would do anything, and from whom we dread nothing so much as that they should have ever the shade of disappointment in us, or a hint of disapproval in our course. Methinks many a person has reason to bow down in humble adoration to the love of such persons as those who fill us with unspeakable love, mingled deeply with honor and admiration, for we can never love a person who has not at first our admiration. Friendship's tie is eternal, nothing can break its bonds; if it is true, nothing can retard the flow of love from heart to heart, nothing can limit its powers of possibilities.

THE SELFISH GIRL.

No matter how attractive a girl may be in face and figure, if she is thoroughly selfish all prudent people will shun her. No careful person is likely to be charmed with the girl—

Who never thinks of anyone but herself;

Who never makes an effort to oblige others and yet expects to be waited on and foot herself;

Who never will own that another girl is pretty, but who endeavors instead to find some defect in her to point out to others;

Who never does a stroke of housework, but selfishly indulges in gaiety and amusement, while her mother slaves to keep affairs in order;

Who never takes any notice of children, but considers them "little nuisances," "plagues," who ought never to leave the nursery;

Who never confesses she is in the wrong, but sticks to her point through everything;

Who spends all her money on dress, sweets or some luxury for herself;

Who never bestows a kind word on those beneath her in position;

Who never, above all, could love or seriously consider the comfort of any other person but herself.

HOW TO MANAGE LAMP WICKS.

If a lamp wick sticks or will not move up and down easily, draw one or two of the threads from one side.

In extinguishing the flame of a lamp never blow straight down upon it, but across it. The wick should first be turned far down. Again, when trimming the wick do not cut off the brown tinder, as it helps in relighting. Merely rub a cloth along it to remove any loose bits.

Accept and defend the truth wherever found.

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GATHERING RUBBER.

The Sap Is Coagulated by the Action of Pungent Smoke.

The industry of collecting and preparing rubber is carried on extensively in the valley of the Amazon. There are districts of many square miles owned and operated by one person. The rubber trees are scattered more or less plentifully among other trees that yield no profit as yet.

When one has secured a large tract of forest land for the industry he puts up a rough shelter upon it and engages Indian natives of the neighborhood to aid him in the work. Early in the morning they start out to make the rounds of the estate, for they must get back to the riverside before the heat of the day becomes too great. They tap the trees, attach little tin cups to catch the sap and take home whatever sap may be collected.

The sap of the rubber tree is a white liquid of the consistency of goat's milk. It is necessary that it be converted into a solid. This is effected by the action of a pungent smoke that coagulates or curdles the milky fluid. For this use the seeds of two different kinds of palm are employed. The seeds are put in an earthen jar which has a narrow neck, the bottom of which is perforated with a number of square holes. In this the palm nuts are burned. The holes in the bottom of the jar admit a draft and cause a dense smoke to issue from the neck.

The operator takes a paddle similar to that with which he paddles his canoe and holds the blade of it over the jar. Upon it he pours the milky juice, cup by cup, all the time turning the blade so as to bring all parts of it into the smoke. The fluid is instantly fixed and adheres to the wood or to the rubber already formed. This process is continued until a solid lump is formed that will perhaps weigh sixteen pounds. When the lump has grown large enough for handling a slit is cut in it and the blade is drawn out. A mass of rubber is left ready for exportation. It is the smoke used in coagulating the sap that gives crude rubber the dark appearance familiar to every one.

Natives who collect rubber have, curiously enough, little use for the article. They do, however, devise playthings for their children by pouring the sap into clay molds of birds, fishes, etc., and then crushing the clay and removing it.—New York Press.

Pumps Versus Baths.

The poor are dirty because they cannot afford to be clean and not from inclination or choice. As the woman in an English town said to the doctor who thoughtlessly suggested that her child of six was old enough to be washed, "It's easy for you to talk of washin', with yer hot and cold taps, but what are the likes of me to do with only the loan of my neighbor's pump?" In the multitude of schemes occupying the attention of public bodies the establishment and maintenance of public wash houses, with due regard to the prevention of the spread of infection, ought to take a foremost place.—Medical Press and Circular.

The Loyal Bookseller.

Certainly the loyalist bookseller on record was the John Stubbs who offended Queen Elizabeth by publishing a book protesting against the proposed marriage with the "imp of the crown of France." The unhappy man was condemned to suffer the loss of his right hand, which was accordingly chopped off with a butcher's knife in the market place at Westminster. "I remember," says Camden, "standing by Stubbs, who, as soon as his right hand was off, took off his hat with his left and cried aloud, 'God save the queen!' The next moment he fainted."—The Romance of Bookselling.

Easy Indolence.

"A good turkey dinner and mince pie," said a New York raconteur, "always put us in a lethargic mood—make us feel, in fact, like the natives of Nola Chucky.

"In Nola Chucky one day I said to a man:

"What is the principal occupation of this town?"

"Waal, boss," the man answered, yawning, "in winter they mostly sets on the east side of the house and follers the sun around to the west, and in the summer they sets on the west side and follers the shade around to the east."

Raising the Wind.

Daunhauser would gamble his last cent. That was his great weakness. He went home one evening after a bad day. He looked tired.

"Wife," he said, "have you got anything to eat?"

"Yes, lots of things," the wife said.

"Well, cook up everything you've got—everything."

"Gracious! Are you that hungry?"

"I'm not hungry at all. I'm going to sell the stove."—Kansas City Star.

Thoughtful Maud.

Maud—Yes, I got papa to buy a vacuum cleaner for mother. Jessica—How thoughtful! Maud—Yes. Mother is a little stiffened up with rheumatism, you know, and I used to feel so sorry to see her trying to use the broom that I always left home on sweeping day.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Rich and Poor.

"There's a difference in children." "Yes; the poor man's children are assets; the rich man's liabilities."—Washington Herald.

You have not fulfilled every duty unless you have fulfilled that of being pleasant.—Charles Buxton

EXPERT PITCHERS.

The Curious Way They Serve Bread at Meals in Yucatan.

At school, if we remember aright, says the author of "The American Egypt," the bread throwing was an offense punishable with the sixth book of the Aenid to write out and the loss of a half holiday as the minimum penalty. In Yucatan it is all the fashion in the highest circles.

No sooner had we taken our places at the table than an Indian maid brought in, holding them in her brown hands, a towering pile of soft white doughy tortillas, each about as big as a large biscuit. These she placed at the side of our hostess, who at once began to throw them to us all.

It was so adroitly done that before you had recovered from the amazement with which the mere act filled you, you found yourself admiring the exquisite dexterity of the gentle thrower.

A tortilla whizzed circling across the table under your very nose and landed with delicate softness like a tired dove at the side of your host's plate! Whiz, whir, here comes another! Why, it's like boomerangs throwing, for this last, you'll declare, circled round you before it sank nestling under the edge of the plate of steaming pork stew in front of you. The air is thick with these doughy missiles.

Nobody is the least surprised except us, and we become quite absorbed in watching the friendly bombardment. Our host engages us, as the newspapers say, in "animated conversation," inquires the purposes of our tour, and our theories as to the origin of the Mayan people.

It is hard to give him our whole attention, for we feel that we are losing all the fun. The tortillas are whizzing over the table now and round it just like boomerangs, and then the hostess' supply is exhausted. But here is a plump Indian maid with a fresh supply, snowy white and softly fluffy, such as would fill a London muffin man's heart with envy. It is all very funny.

MADE THEM REMEMBER.

Customs of the Old English Court of Forest Regarders.

The great forests of England were for centuries royal property. They were kept from settlement and encroachment by the strictest laws and the severest penalties. To enforce the laws a great number of officials were appointed. There were wardens, verderers, foresters and regarders, and there were special courts to try cases of trespass, poaching and like offenses. It is of the regarders that Mr. Norway writes in his "Highways and Byways in Yorkshire." He is dealing with Sherwood forest of Robin Hood fame:

"I know not with any certainty what may have been the boundaries of this forest in ancient times, for that excellent custom of the court of the regarders has gone out of use, which was wont to impress the bounds so firmly on the memories of those who dwelt in the neighborhood.

"The regarders used to take a survey of the forest every third year, and in their train went a number of boys collected willy nilly from the immediate vicinity. The boys were chosen because it was held that the memories of the young are good. Yet it was found to be desirable to impress them firmly with the actual limits lest any wandering fancy should distract their attention at the important moment, and so the boys were bumped heavily upon the ground whenever the boundary was reached, or if the limit were a stream that was much better, for the urchins were thrown in and paddled about until their attention was awake.

"Is that stream the boundary? one of these witnesses was asked in his riper age.

"Ees," he answered hastily, "eas, that 'tis. I'm sure o' by the same token that I were tossed into't and paddled about there like a water rat till I were haaf dead."

When Not to Smoke.

By exhausting the salivary secretion smoking before meals prevents the physiological action of the saliva on starchy foods. Smoking just before going to bed is often followed by insomnia, because the stomach contains a quantity of unneutralized juice, which irritates the mucosa and gives rise to a sensation of hunger. This distressing consequence may be averted by taking either some light food or a little bicarbonate of soda before retiring to rest in order to neutralize the secretion.—London Lancet.

Justification.

"You admit, then, do you, O'Shaughnessy, that you assaulted your friend?" asked the judge.

"Sure an' Oi do that, yure honor," replied O'Shaughnessy. "Oi gey him a couple o' good wans. He called me a damned fool, yure honor."

"And did you consider that an insult?" demanded the judge.

"Naw, sorr," said O'Shaughnessy. "Oi t'ought it was a gross betrayal uv confidence, sorr."—Harper's Weekly.

Duty.

Duty is a power which rises with us in the morning and goes to rest with us at night. It is coexistent with the action of our intelligence. It is the shadow which cleaves to us, go where we will, and which only leaves us when we leave the light of life.—Gladstone.

Predestination.

Ted—You know money is your best friend. Ned—Yes, and the trouble is that the best of friends must part.—Judge.

Farm and Garden

VALUE OF THE SOY BEAN.

Not Liked For Human Food, but Growing In Importance For Forage.

The soy bean, also called the "soja bean," is a native of southeastern Asia and has been extensively cultivated in Japan, China and India since ancient times. The beans are there grown almost entirely for human food. Their flavor, however, does not commend them to Caucasian appetites. As a forage crop, however, soy beans have become of increasing importance in parts of the United States, especially



FIELD OF MAMMOTH SOY BEANS IN NORTH CAROLINA.
[From bulletin of United States department of agriculture.]

southward. They have been tested at most of the state agricultural experiment stations, and it is clear that their region of maximum importance will be south of the red clover area and in sections where alfalfa cannot be grown successfully. They thus compete principally with cowpeas, but as cultivation is usually required they fill a somewhat different agricultural need. Their culture has greatly increased in recent years, especially in Tennessee, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky and the southern part of Illinois and Indiana. It seems certain that the crop will become one of great importance in the regions mentioned and probably over a much wider area. The earlier varieties mature even in Minnesota, Ontario and Massachusetts.

As a hay plant the soy bean cannot successfully compete with red clover or alfalfa.

The soy bean is especially adapted to the cotton belt and northward into the southern part of the corn belt. The early varieties mature in the northern part of the corn belt, but frequently do not make a sufficient yield to warrant growing them. Further south, where the later and larger varieties can be grown, the yield is sufficient to make their extensive cultivation very profitable. Generally speaking, the soy bean requires about the same temperature as corn. It is perhaps even better adapted to a warm climate and does not do well in a cool climate.

The soil requirements of soy beans are much the same as those of corn. They will make a satisfactory growth on poorer soil than corn, provided inoculation is present, but will not make nearly as good a growth on poor soil as cowpeas. Soy beans make their best development on fairly fertile loams or clays. The Mammoth variety also succeeds well on sandy soils. On rich soils all varieties are apt to make a large plant growth and a comparatively small yield of seed and on the poorer soils a small plant growth with a relatively large seed yield.

Soy beans do not require a well drained soil for their best development, although they will not grow in a soil where water stands for any considerable length of time. However, they are able to withstand a greater amount of moisture than either corn or cowpeas.

Soy beans are also decidedly drought resistant, much more so than cowpeas, and but for the depredations of rabbits would be a valuable crop in the semiarid west. Rabbits are exceedingly fond of the foliage, and where they are numerous it is nearly useless to plant soy beans unless the field can be inclosed with rabbit proof fencing.

The matter of variety is of special importance in soy beans, as many growers have been sorely disappointed in getting a small early variety when they desired a larger and later sort.—Bulletin United States Department of Agriculture.

Save Your Plows.

To keep the plow from rusting coat the moldboard with axle grease or linseed oil when the plow is put away.

The conservation of our national resources is a good policy, as we are all agreed, but the conservation of the commonly wasted resources of the farm is another policy of much greater personal concern to the individual farmer.

GARDEN SEED TESTING.

It Is Important to Know Germinating Qualities of Stock.

As a rule, American gardeners pay very little attention to seed testing, depending mostly upon the seeds they buy as being strong and fresh. However, very often considerable quantities of seed are carried over from one season to another, and these are of more value than any new supplies, because we have proved them by actual cropping on our land and under our conditions. Hence it is very important to know the germinating qualities of such stock to avoid losses or delays.

There are several methods of seed testing in common use—placing seeds between layers of moist cloth, sowing in sand and sowing into ground. Each has its proper place and time. However, unless a test is carefully carried out it is worthless. Thus the operator must know the degree of heat and amount of moisture most suitable. The same treatment will not do for all. We must try to get as near as possible at natural conditions.

We must consider the season. Some seeds are very difficult to sprout in winter, and the nearer we approach their natural sprouting season the better the test, while others again refuse to sprout in great heat, such as the summer months. Thus we see a test made out of season may prove entirely worthless or, worse than that, very misleading.

During the winter months the sand test is the best, as seeds sprout more readily in clean sand than in moist earth, and the sand gives enough root action to allow us to judge of the strength of the young plants, which the moist cloth test does not permit. The depth at which seeds should be tested must be decided upon according to season. Thus in the dark winter months very little covering is permissible, while later on more covering is needed to allow for higher temperatures and rapid evaporation.—Gardening.

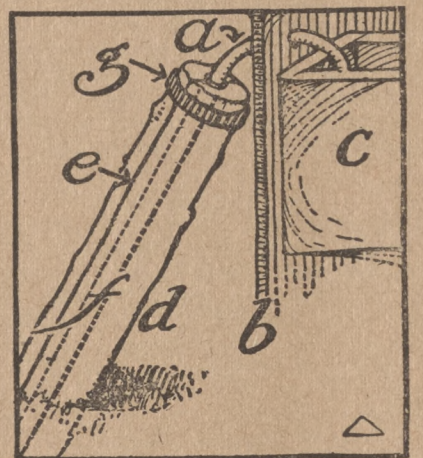
Talk things over with the hired man. It will help both you and him.

Value Loss of Silage Small.

One reason why cornfields should be turned into the silo is that dried fodder corn deteriorates rapidly and toward spring becomes hard, brittle and possesses little palatability. Silage loses much less than dry corn fodder and is always relished by the animals, summer or winter.

Protecting Pipes From Frost.

This diagram illustrates one way of protecting water pipes against frost. In the cut a is the pipe, b a partition through which the pipe runs, c the water tank, d the ground, f a wooden post and g an iron ring. In operation the post, which may be six to eight



METHOD OF PROTECTION.

inches in diameter, is split in the middle, as shown at e. The center is hollowed out slightly in each half, and into this space the pipe fits. The iron ring at g holds the halves firmly together. This protection might and probably would in actual practice continue on through the wall of the building. It could be arranged for by setting the pipe at a greater angle.—American Agriculturist.

Don't let two weeds grow this year where none grew before.

Poultry Pointers.

One-half teaspoonful of vaseline and ten drops of carbolic acid made into a soft paste with sulphur and rubbed on the sores is said to be a sure cure for sorehead or chicken pox.

Iron in some form makes a good tonic. What is called "the Douglas mixture" is used by many poultrymen. It is composed of sulphate of iron, eight ounces; sulphuric acid, one-half fluid ounce; water, one gallon. Dose, one gill in the drinking water for every twenty-five fowls.

Convenient coops for marketing the chickens will pay not only in the satisfaction that they afford, but in the greater convenience.

Nothing is gained in hardness by letting the chickens run out in the rain, snow or cold winds.

A thorough coating of whitewash with 3 per cent crude carbolic acid will settle the mite problem for the winter.

The cap sheaf of poultry culture is cleanliness. Cleanliness means that the poultry houses, yards and surroundings should be kept sanitary and fit for the fowls to live in.

Warm milk is an excellent feed for chickens that are sick or off feed. In fact, milk is one of the very best feeds for chickens of all kinds and at all times.

ORPHANS' COURT OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PA. NOTICE OF FILING AND AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS.

Notice is hereby given to heirs, legatees, creditors, and all parties in interest, that the following accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Wills or Clerk of Orphans' Court, as he may be, of said county, on the dates below stated, that said executors, administrators, guardians and trustees have settled their accounts in said office; and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county on Tuesday, Feb. 21, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m., for confirmation, at which time the Honorable William F. Solly, President Judge of said Court, will sit in Court Room No. 2, in the Court House, to audit said accounts, hear and pass upon exceptions wherever filed, and make distribution of the balance ascertained to be in the hands of said accountants.

No. 1—CAYANAGH—Dec. 24—First and final account of William F. Meyers, executor of Ann Cayanagh, late of Conshohocken, deceased.

No. 2—MARSHALL—Dec. 29—First and final account of Ella Marshall Grimes, executrix of William M. C. Marshall, dec'd.

No. 3—CAMERON—Jan. 2, 1911—First and final account of Richard Cameron, et. al., executors of John Cameron, dec'd.

No. 4—GEBERT—Jan. 4—First and final account of Lewis Gebert, executor of George Michael Gebert, late of Salford, dec'd.

No. 4—PUGH—Jan. 12—First income account of Montgomery Trust Company, trustees under will of Ann R. Pugh for divers uses in connection of St. James' Episcopal Church of Evansburg.

No. 6—WADE—Jan. 12—Third account of Montgomery Trust Company, admr. L. B. N. C. T. A. of Sophie E. Wade, late of Gwynedd, dec'd.

No. 7—TYSON—Jan. 13—First and final account of Elwood F. Tyson, executor of Reuben W. Tyson, late of Skipack dec'd.

No. 8—KEHOE—Jan. 13—First and final account of John Kehoe, admr. of Patrick Kehoe, late of Plymouth, dec'd.

No. 9—FUNK—Jan. 13—First and final account of William S. Funk, admr. of Margaret Funk, late of Upper Merion, dec'd.

No. 10—FANNON—Jan. 13—First and final account of Martha R. Fannon, admr. of James L. Fannon, late of Jeckintown, dec'd.

No. 11—WHITEMAN—Jan. 17—First and final account of George W. Whiteman, executor of Hannah P. Whiteman, late of Lower Merion, dec'd.

No. 12—HUTCHER—Jan. 17—First and final account of P. Frank Hunter, admr. of Mary Albertson Hunter, late of Norristown, dec'd.

No. 13—GRAVES—Jan. 18—First and final account of Frances M. Graves, admr. c. t. a. of Crosby J. Graves, late of North Wales, dec'd.

No. 14—PETRELIS—Jan. 18—First and final account of John Kairunas, admr. of Peter Petrelis, dec'd.

No. 15—WHELEN—Jan. 19—First and final account of J. Hunter Ewing, surviving trustee of J. Miller, Elizabeth Whelen Miller (now large), Edmund Bryce Du Val, Katharine Moylan Du Val, Gabriel Du Val and Mary Hamilton Du Val, under the will of Henry Whelen, dec'd.

No. 16—GILBERT—Jan. 19—First and final account of Rose A. Gilbert, admr. of Harry Gilbert, late of Pottstown, dec'd.

No. 17—SEASHOLTZ—Jan. 19—First account of George N. Seasholtz, executor of Peter Seasholtz, late of Pottstown, dec'd.

No. 18—STYER—Jan. 19—First and final account of John P. Kline, admr. of John Styer, late of Upper Hanover, dec'd.

No. 19—WHELAN—Jan. 19—First and final account of Mary A. Whelan, admr. of William F. Whelan, late of Lower Merion, dec'd.

No. 20—RATH—Jan. 19—First and final account of Charles D. McAvoy, executor of Patrick Rath, late of Norristown, dec'd.

No. 21—FENNIMORE—Jan. 19—First and final account of William E. Fennimore, executor of Samuel B. Fennimore, late of Cheltenham, dec'd.

No. 22—SMITH—Jan. 20—First and final account of Daniel S. Moser, admr. of Reuben Smith, late of New Hanover, dec'd.

No. 23—CLAIR—Jan. 20—Second account of William H. Macconachy, surviving executor Samuel N. Clair, late of Conshohocken, dec'd.

No. 24—HART—Jan. 20—First and final account of David Hart, admr. of Elwood Hart, Jr., late of Conshohocken, dec'd.

No. 25—ROGERS—Jan. 20—First and final account of Emily V. C. Hansell and M. Ella Cowden, executrices of Amelia Rogers, late of Norristown, dec'd.

No. 26—BOGAN—Jan. 20—First and final account of the Norristown Trust Company, executors of Margaret N. Bogan, dec'd.

No. 27—FEGLEY—Jan. 21—First account of Henry D. Saylor, executor of Fayette Fegley, late of Pottstown, dec'd.

No. 28—SMITH—Jan. 21—First and final account of Adeline Smith, executrix of Herbert V. Smith, late of Pottstown, dec'd.

No. 29—MARPLE—Jan. 21—First and final account of Charles H. Marple et. al., administrators of Mary W. Marple, late of Ambler, dec'd.

No. 30—KLINE—Jan. 21—First and final account of Jerome Kline et. al., executors of Lovinia Kline, late of Upper Providence, dec'd.

No. 31—PUGH—Jan. 21—First and final account of Montgomery Trust Company, trustee of the Ida Barlow Fund, under the will of Sarah Jane Pugh, dec'd, late of Norristown, life tenant, the said Ida Barlow being now deceased.

No. 32—KEISEN—Jan. 21—First and final account of Oliver Keisen, executor of Mary Keisen, late of Norristown, dec'd.

No. 33—FREEMAN—Jan. 21—First and final account of Montgomery Trust Company, guardian for Walter N. Freeman, said minor having arrived at twenty-one years of age.

No. 34—SLIDER—Jan. 21—First and final account of Sallie A. Slider, admr. of John B. Slider, late of Norristown, dec'd.

No. 35—BRECHT—Jan. 21—First account of Sarah K. Brecht, executrix of John E. Brecht, late of Norristown, dec'd.

No. 36—FEGLEY—Jan. 21—First and final account of Milton H. Walters, executor and testamentary trustee under the will of Marcella H. Fegley, late of Upper Salford, dec'd.

No. 37—PAGNELLI—Jan. 21—First and final account of G. Carroll Hoover, guardian of Lizzie Bobst, now Lizzie Pagnelli, said ward having attained her majority.

SAMUEL J. GARNER,
Register of Wills and ex-officio Clerk of Orphans' Court.

EARNEST PURPOSE FINDS TIME.

One of the commonest excuses for the lack of self-culture and attention to other duties is the lack of time, says Success. Hundreds of men, young and old, cheat themselves with the notion that they would do this or that desirable thing if they "only had the time." But the truth generally is that the busiest of them could find leisure for an extra thing

A Farwell Price on 105 Winter Overcoats and Fancy Suits Marked at \$15. This Week at \$9.75.

It is not a question of profits just now. We must clear our tables of all fall and winter clothes. The clothes are just as good as they were when your father, brother or friend paid at regular prices. The name WEITZENKORN, which is sewed on every garment, assures you of that. Their low prices have made a lot of new customers for us since the beginning of this sale and made many of our old patrons better friends, that is the most important feature to us. For you it is the clothing opportunity of the year. If you can use a suit or an overcoat within the next year, you will make money by purchasing here. Now is your opportune time.

ECONOMY SMILES AT THESE REDUCTIONS.

Men's Suit and Overcoat Reductions.

\$10 Suits and Overcoats	\$ 6.75
15 " " "	9.75
18 " " "	12.75
20 " " "	14.75
25 " " "	18.75
30 " " "	21.75

10 Per Cent. Discount on all Men's and Young Men's Blue Serge Suits.

February Pants Sale.

\$2.00 Men's Pants	\$1.39
3.00 " "	2.00
4.00 " "	2.75
5.00 " "	3.33
6.50 " "	4.44

75c. and \$1.00 Knee Pants, Special, 45c.

Price Revisions Don't Affect Our Policy of "Satisfaction or Money Back."

WEITZENKORNS' POTTSTOWN, PA.

No Car Fare Paid During Sale.

by utilizing odd chicks and crevices of time and properly arranging their regular employments. Hazlitt observes that many men walk as much idle on Pall Mall in a few years as would suffice to carry them around the globe. The truth is that an earnest purpose finds time or makes it. It seizes on spare moments and turns larger fragments of leisure to golden account. How many men are there in the busiest classes who do not waste daily in bed, in loitering or in idle talk fifteen or twenty minutes? Yet even this petty fraction of time, if devoted steadily to self-improvement, would make an ignorant man wise in a few years, or, if spent in works of benevolence, would make a life fruitful in good deeds. Even ten minutes a day spent in thoughtful study would be felt at the year's end. A continual dropping wears away a stone; a continual deposit of animalcules builds up a continent. The most colossal buildings are reared by laying one brick or stone at a time on others.

To ask for leisure to do an ordinary thing is simply to confess that we do not care to do it. On the other hand, who but he who has experienced it can tell the rapture with which knowledge is gathered in those hurried but precious moments by the reader who has, instead of whole days, only snatches of time at his command? While the owner of a large library lounges a whole afternoon on his sofa, unable to decide what book he will read, the poor fellow who hangs over a book-stall or snatches ten minutes from his work to dip into a prized volume revels in an intellectual paradise.

William Ellery Channing observes that the affections sometimes crowd years into minutes, and that the intellect has something of the same power.

BEFORE AND AFTER MARRIAGE.

Why do some married women get uninteresting and dowdy? Why? Because their husbands do not appreciate them as they did before marriage. Having given her his name, a man gives his wife up to a monotonous life, unbroken by kindly, cheering words or caresses. Before marriage his brain was fertile in planning pleasant little outings—a day's excursion to the country or seaside, or a visit to the theatre; but after marriage these little attentions cease. Yet they are just as full of pleasure to the busy woman, whose life is spent almost entirely within the precincts of her house, and who is probably even more in need of little holidays than when she was in her parent's home. Some husbands, again, show lack of appreciation of the appearance of their wives. If a husband does not take pride in his wife's appearance either she may turn to a man who does or she may become slatternly and careless as to her looks.

PROVISION FOR DEDUCTION.

National characteristics are suggested by this story which, according to Judge, was once told by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman: A certain gentleman, it seems, complained to three friends—an Englishman, a Scotchman and an Irishman—that his servant broke a great deal of china.

The matter-of-fact Englishman gave the short bit of practical advice, "Dismiss him."

"Take it out of his wages," spoke the thrifty Scot.

Objection to that course was made on the ground that the wages were less than the amount of the damages. The Irishman at once came to the rescue with:

"Then raise his wages."

KEYSTONE Cement, Brick and Tile Works, ROYERSFORD, PA.

PRICE LIST.			
Drain Tile, 4 inch, 3/4	cents per foot.		
Sewer Pipes, 6 inches, 8	cents per foot.		
" " 10 " 20	" " "		
" " 15 " 40	" " "		
" " 20 " 50	" " "		

Building Blocks, 8x20 inches, 16 cents a piece.

Building Brick, \$8 and \$12 per 1000.

Reinforced Fence Posts, for wire or rail, 25c. a piece.

Water Troughs, \$1.00 per foot.

Lawn Vases, \$3.00 each.

Sidewalk Slabs, 10 cents per square foot.

Doorsteps and Sills, 25 cents per foot.

Edison Portland Cement, \$1.40 per barrel net.

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